



No. 149.

1893.



PART I.

Autumn Bulb Guide

CONTAINING

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS,
HARDY PERENNIALS, &c.

PART II.

CONTAINS

NARCISSUS, IRIS, & LILIES.

THOMAS S. WARE,

Hale Farm Nurseries,

TOTTENHAM, LONDON.

The Nurseries

Adjoin the Tottenham (Hale) Station of the Great Eastern Railway, Cambridge Main Line, to which trains run at frequent intervals from Liverpool Street, the Terminus of the Great Eastern. Trains also run every fifteen minutes from Liverpool Street and Bishopsgate to Seven Sisters Station, which is within ten minutes' walk of the Nurseries. Passengers can book from all parts of the Metropolitan system to either Tottenham (Hale) or Seven Sisters Station. A few trains run daily from St. Pancras to Tottenham (Hale) Station, and from King's Cross to South Tottenham on the Midland Railway.

To drive from the West End, the best route is by way of Park Lane, Regent's Park, "York and Albany," "Mother Red Cap," "Brecknock," across Holloway Road by Finsbury Park and "Manor House," and then crossing the High Road, Tottenham, by the "Seven Sisters" Trees, the Nursery will be reached in five minutes.

TERMS.—*Accounts are made up quarterly. Five per cent. discount is allowed on amounts of £1 and upwards for cash within one month from each quarter day. For cash payments with order, or on receipt of invoice, 7½ per cent. discount is allowed on all amounts over £1. A remittance or reference requested from unknown correspondents.*

IN REMITTING *prior to receipt of invoice, my patrons are requested to make an allowance for packing, which is as moderate as careful packing will allow.*

POST OFFICE ORDERS *payable at Tottenham High Cross. Small amounts may be remitted in postage stamps.*

COMPLAINTS.—*No complaint can be entertained unless made immediately on receipt of goods.*

RETURNED EMPTIES *usually suffer so much during transit, that when they reach me they are useless, hence all packing material is charged as low as possible consistent with good and careful packing, and cannot be Allowed for if Returned.*

PLANTS *are added gratuitously to reduce the expense of distant carriage and packing.*

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FORWARDING.—*It is requested that both Postal and Rail address be written in full, and every information given as to the best mode of forwarding packages.*

ADVICE OF DISPATCH.—*All goods are advised the day of dispatch, and an invoice follows a post or so later.*

CARRIAGE FREE TO LONDON.—*All goods are delivered by my own vans to the Railway Depots in London, excepting such as are carried by the Midland and Great Eastern Companies: these are put on rail at the local depots.*

INLAND PARCEL POST REGULATIONS.

The following are the principal conditions and regulations :—

THE SIZE ALLOWED FOR AN INLAND POSTAL PARCEL IS :

Greatest length.....3 feet 6 inches.

Greatest length and girth combined.....6 feet.

For example :—A parcel measuring 3 feet 6 inches in its longest dimensions, may measure as much as 2 feet 6 inches in girth, *i.e.*, round its thickest parts ; or

A shorter parcel may be thicker, thus : —if it measure no more than 3 feet in length, it may measure as much as 3 feet in girth, *i.e.*, round its thickest part.

THE RATES OF POSTAGE ARE :—

For a parcel not exceeding 1 lb. in weight.....	3d.
” ” ” 2 lbs. ”	4½d.
” ” ” 3 lbs. ”	6d.
” ” ” 4 lbs. ”	7½d.
” ” ” 5 lbs. ”	9d.
” ” ” 6 lbs. ”	10½d.

And an additional 1½d. per lb. up to 11 lbs., which is the greatest weight which can be sent by Parcel Post.

It is more than probable that this will prove a simple and rapid means of conveying small parcels, and in the interests of my customers I will take all advantage of it, and every care will be taken in the packing of such orders ; but in the case of plants, seeing that it will in the majority of instances be necessary to shake off all the soil, I must ask my customers to note that I cannot undertake any responsibility as to the condition in which they arrive.

The Foreign and Colonial Parcel Post is now in operation to Barbadoes, Belgium (bulbs and seeds only), British Guinea, Ceylon, Constantinople, Cyprus, Egypt, Germany (bulbs and seeds only), Gibraltar, Grenada, Holland, Hong-King, India (including Aden and Burmah), Jamaica, Labuan, Leeward Islands, Malta, Norway, St. Helena, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Straits Settlements, Switzerland, Tobago, and Trinidad.

Patrons wishing to have plants sent by post must please state the same when ordering.

Postage and Boxes will be charged upon invoice as heretofore, gratuitous plants or bulbs being added to assist in covering cost of postage.

Prizes and Extracts from Press.

INTERNATIONAL HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION, Earl's Court, July 5th and 6th, 1892.

FIRST PRIZE for a GROUP of HARDY PERENNIALS.

SILVER MEDAL for a COLLECTION of HARDY FLOWERS.

SEVEN FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATES for NEW PLANTS.

SILVER MEDAL for GROUP of CARNATIONS and GAILLARDIAS, August 1st, 1892.

Journal of Horticulture, July 12th, 1892.—"Hardy Flowers were shown by Mr. T. S. Ware, of Tottenham, the collection including many choice things, such as Achillea The Pearl, Lilies, and many others. Received an Award of Merit for Liliun Bloomerianum magnificum, and a First-Class Certificate for Calopogan pulchellus; and was awarded a Silver Banksian Medal."

The Garden, July 5th and 6th, International Horticultural Exhibition.—"The competition for Cut Herbaceous and Bulbous Perennials produced a good display. In the Trade Class Mr. T. S. Ware staged a grand collection, and was worthily awarded the First Prize."

Lady's Pictorial, July 16th.—"The Hardy Herbaceous Plants shown by T. S. Ware, and which secured First Prize, were remarkably fine."

ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS, Regent's Park, March 21st, 1893.

FIRST PRIZE for a GROUP of HARDY PERENNIALS.

BRONZE MEDAL for BULBOUS PLANTS, etc.

FIRST PRIZE for PRIMULA SIEBOLDI, April 26th, 1893.

FIRST PRIZE for HERBACEOUS PLANTS, " "

SILVER MEDAL for TREE PEONIES, " "

FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE for IRIS HELENE, " "

FIRST PRIZE for HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS, May 17th, 1893.

FLORICULTURAL CERTIFICATE for NEW CARNATION, PRIDE OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Daily Telegraph, April 27th, 1893.—"Especially attractive were the Primula Sieboldi in all shades of violet, and the gay Begonias shown by Mr. Thomas S. Ware, Tottenham."

Leisure Hour, May, 1893.—"Mr. T. S. Ware, of Tottenham, was first with Hardy Herbaceous Plants, staging pots of Solomon's Seal, the Purple Pasque Flower, Leopard's Bane, Dielytra spectabilis, and many different Primroses."

South Africa, May 27th, 1893.—"Before I leave the flowers I want you to look out for one of the most beautiful Carnations I have ever seen. It comes from Mr. Thomas Ware, Hale Farm, Tottenham, and is of a delicate lemon shade, in size simply huge. Well does it deserve its title of 'Pride of Great Britain.' It leaves the favourite 'Malmaison' Carnation entirely in the shade."

ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, Drill Hall, Westminster, and Temple Shows.

SILVER MEDAL for a COLLECTION of LILIES, July 12th, 1892.

SILVER MEDAL for a COLLECTION of BULBOUS PLANTS, March 14th, 1893.

SILVER-GILT FLORAL MEDAL for HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS, May 25th, 1893.

Gardeners' Magazine, May 27th, 1893.—"Mr. T. S. Ware, Hale Farm Nurseries, Tottenham, surpassed himself by staging a collection remarkable for its extent and the high quality of the individual example. Especially conspicuous in the collection were the specimens of Spiraea palmata and its exquisitely beautiful white variety, Heuchera Sanguinea, Single and Double Pyrethrums in great variety, Dictamnus fraxinella, and D. fraxinella alba, both in superb condition, and German and other Iris which produced a glorious display of colour."

Daily News, May 26th, 1893.—"The Flower Show of the Royal Horticultural Society opened in the Inner Temple Gardens yesterday has been spoken of as the show of the season. Certainly a finer has never been held in these Gardens. Mr. Ware, of Tottenham, was a successful exhibitor not only of Begonias, for which he had the Silver-Gilt Medal, but of the New Yellow-tinted Carnation, 'Pride of Great Britain,' and of a collection of Hardy Herbaceous Plants (another Silver-Gilt Medal)."

CRYSTAL PALACE SHOW, May 11th, 1893.

SECOND PRIZE for HARDY PERENNIALS.

FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE for NEW CARNATION, PRIDE OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Evening Standard, May 11th, 1893.—"Mr. T. S. Ware received high recognition for his superb show."

GARDENING AND FORESTRY EXHIBITION, Earl's Court, 1893.

FIRST PRIZE for GROUP of HARDY PERENNIALS.

FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE for CARNATION, PRIDE OF GREAT BRITAIN.

Amateur Gardening, May 27th, 1893.—"The chief attraction in the show were two stands of cut flowers of the monster yellow Carnation, 'Pride of Great Britain,' exhibited by Mr. T. S. Ware, Tottenham. A First-Class Certificate was awarded this variety by the judges."

Observer, May 14th, 1893.—"Mr. Thos. S. Ware, Hale Farm Nurseries, Tottenham, exceptional collection of Herbaceous Plants, including well grown specimens of Spiraea palmata, Liliun Harrisii, and New Yellow Border Carnation, except 'Pride of Great Britain,' the best of its kind yet introduced, which likewise boasts of Extra Prize and First-Class Certificates."

ROYAL BOTANICAL SOCIETY, Manchester, May, 1893.

Gardeners' Chronicle, May 27th, 1893.—"Mr. T. S. Ware, Tottenham, received a First-Class Certificate for his great Yellow Carnation, 'Pride of Great Britain,' which came in for a good stock of attention."

And numbers of Prizes and Certificates for Begonias, see page 17.

COLLECTIONS OF BULBS.

NOTE.—I will supply any Collection of Bulbs, whether advertised in Newspapers or Catalogues, at the same price as offered by any respectable firm, or will give special prices for any similar Collection selected by the purchaser.

No. 1.—COLLECTION OF BULBS FOR THE SPRING GARDEN.

25 HYACINTHS, mixed	100 SNOWDROPS	12 GLADIOLUS, THE BRIDE
50 TULIPS, double and single, mixed	50 IRIS, Spanish, mixed	12 IXIAS, mixed
100 NARCISSUS POETICUS	50 ANEMONE, single, mixed	50 MUSCARI BOTRYOIDES
100 SCILLA SIBERICA	50 TRITELIA UNIFLORA	14 NARCISSUS NOBILIS
250 CROCUS, to colour	50 CHIONODOXA LUCILÆ	12 COLCHICUMS
	25 GALANTHUS "ELWESTI"	50 RANUNCULUS, mixed
1000 FLOWERING BULBS.		.....for £1 1 6
Half the above quantity .....		.....for 0 12 0

No. 2.

25 HYACINTHS, in 3 colours	25 CHIONODOXA LUCILÆ	25 FRITILLARIA MELEAGRIS
25 TULIPS, single, mixed	25 — SARDENSIS	50 TRITELIA UNIFLORA
25 — double, mixed	100 NARCISSUS, single, mixed	100 WINTER ACONITES
100 CROCUS, in variety	50 ANEMONES, mixed	25 MUSCARI BOTRYOIDES
50 SCILLA SIBERICA [NUS]	50 NARCISSUS PRINCEPS	25 Dog's-tooth VIOLETS, mixed
12 HYACINTHUS AMETHYSTI-	50 PHEASANT-EYE NARCISSE	25 GALANTHUS "ELWESTI"
787 FLOWERING BULBS.		.....for £1 10 0
Half the above quantity .....		.....for 0 16 6

No. 3.

50 HYACINTHS, in 10 distinct named kinds	50 MUSCARI BOTRYOIDES	25 CHIONODOXA LUCILÆ
50 TULIPS, early, in 5 varieties	100 ANEMONES, in 3 varieties	25 — SARDENSIS
250 CROCUS, in 5 distinct vars.	50 SCILLA SIBERICA	25 FRITILLARIA MELEAGRIS
200 NARCISSUS, single and double, in 10 varieties	25 — CAMPANULATA	50 French RANUNCULUS, mixed
	25 — — ALBA	100 TRITELIA UNIFLORA
	12 — BIFOLIA	100 WINTER ACONITES
1137 FLOWERING BULBS, in 44 varieties.		.....for £2 0 0
Half the above quantity .....		.....for 1 2 0

No. 4.

75 HYACINTHS, in 10 fine named sorts	25 HYACINTHUS AMETHYSTI-	50 CHIONODOXA LUCILÆ
100 TULIPS, in 8 distinct vars.	NUS	25 — SARDENSIS
50 POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS, in 10 varieties	50 DOG'S-TOOTH VIOLETS, mixed colours	100 ANEMONES, in 5 varieties
250 CROCUS, in 5 varieties	25 — — to colour	50 FRITILLARIA MELEAGRIS
100 NARCISSUS, single, in 5 varieties	50 LEUCOJUM, two varieties	12 — IMPERIALIS
100 — double, in 4 varieties	100 TRITELIA UNIFLORA	50 SCILLA CAMPANULATA
75 ENGLISH IRIS, mixed	50 ORNITHOGALUM UMBELLATUM	25 — — ALBA
100 DOUBLE SNOWDROPS	100 MIXED SPANISH IRIS	50 — SIBERICA
100 JONQUILS, two varieties	50 ANEMONE APENNINA	50 MUSCARI BOTRYOIDES
	25 GALANTHUS "ELWESTI"	50 — RACEMOSUM
		25 BULBOCODIUM VERNUM
		100 ERANTHIS HYEMALIS

2012 FLOWERING BULBS, in 72 varietiesfor £4 10 0
 Half of the above quantity for £2 6 6 | Quarter of the above quantityfor 1 8 0

Special prices given for any similar Collection selected by the purchaser.

No. 5.—COLLECTION OF PLANTS & BULBS FOR FORCING.

All strong Bulbs or Plants selected just adapted for forcing.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 25 ALLIUM NEAPOLITANUM | 50 DOUBLE SNOWDROPS, extra fine bulbs |
| 24 HYACINTHS, 12 first-class sorts to name | 25 SCILLA SIBERICA |
| 12 " White Roman | 50 LILY OF THE VALLEY, ex. fine Berlin crowns |
| 12 " White Italian | 25 CHIONODOXA LUCILLÆ |
| 100 TULIPS, 10 first-class sorts to name | 25 " SARDENSIS |
| 100 CROCUS, " | 12 NARCISSUS BULBOCODIUM |
| 25 POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS, 5 first-class sorts, including Paper White, D'ble Roman, &c. | 6 POLYGONATUM, two of the best varieties |
| 25 GLADIOLUS COLVILLI, THE BRIDE | 6 SPIRÆA JAPONICA, first-class clumps |
| 25 GALANTHUS ELWESI | 6 — COMPACTA MULTIFLORA |
| 25 SINGLE SWEET-SCENTED JONQUILS | 6 — PALMATA, good flowering plants |
| 25 LARGE CAMPERNELLE JONQUILS | 6 DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS, strong clumps |
| 50 TRITELIA UNIFLORA | 6 FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA |
| | 6 — LEICHTLINI MAJOR |

675 FLOWERING PLANTS and BULBS, for forcing, in 59 varietiesfor £2 10 0
Half the above quantityfor £1 7 6

No. 6.—COLLECTION OF CAPE BULBS FOR CONSERVATORY DECORATION.

Can also be grown in a south border (if sheltered from severe frost) except those with an asterisk.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| *4 VALLOTA PURPUREA | *12 ANOMATHECA CRUENTA | 6 SCHIZOSTYLIS COCCINEA |
| 4 AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS | *12 TRITONIAS, in 4 sorts | *3 RICHARDIA ALBO MACULATA |
| 4 NERINE SARNIENSIS | *12 WATSONIAS, in variety | *12 FREESIA LEICHTLINI MAJOR |
| 12 ALLIUM NEAPOLITANUM | 24 GLADIOLUS, early flowering varieties, including "The Bride" | *12 — REFRACTA ALBA |
| *6 BEGONIAS, fine select vars. | 6 — NANUS, dwarf variety | 6 TRITELIA LAXA [CUM |
| 4 AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA | *6 IRIS PAVONIA | *6 ORNITHOGALUM ARABICUM |
| 4 — FORMOSISSIMUS | *6 LACHENALIAS | 12 CORBULARIA CONSPICUA |
| *25 BABIANAS, in 4 varieties. | 12 IXIA CRATEROIDES | 12 — CITRINA |
| 25 IXIAS, in 6 distinct sorts | *3 AFRICAN TUBEROSES | 6 — MONOPHYLLA |
| *25 OXALIS, 6 " | | |
| 25 SPARAXIS, 4 " | | |

306 FLOWERING BULBS, in about 53 fine varietiesfor £3 3 0
Half of the above quantityfor £1 12 6

No. 7.—FOR NATURALIZING IN WOODS, SHRUBBERY BORDERS, &c.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 100 NARCISSE PSEUDO NARCISSE | 75 CROCUS, autumn flowering, in variety |
| 200 — POETICUS, single and double | 75 FRITILLARIA MELEAGRIS |
| 100 — double, 2 varieties | 50 ERYTHRONIUM, mixed (Dog's-tooth Violets) |
| 100 — INCOMPARABILIS, mixed | 25 LILIES, in 4 varieties |
| 200 BULBOUS IRIS, English & Spanish, mixed | 50 SCILLA SIBERICA |
| 200 WINTER ACONITE | 15 COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE |
| 100 ORNITHOGALUM UMBELLATUM | 12 HYACINTHUS CANDICANS |
| 100 TRITELIA UNIFLORA | 50 TRITELIA UNIFLORA LILACINA |
| 100 ANEMONES, in variety, mixed | 25 ANEMONE APENNINA |
| 100 SCILLAS, in variety | 25 CHIONODOXA LUCILLÆ |
| 100 MUSCARI, in 2 varieties | 25 — SARDENSIS |
| 100 SNOWDROPS, single and double | 25 LEUCOJUM PULCHELLUM |

1952 FLOWERING BULBSfor £3 10 0
Half the above quantityfor £1 17 6 | A Quarter of abovefor £1 1 0

For Collection of Lilies and Narcissus, see *Special Catalogue*.

Prices given for any similar collection selected by the purchaser.

Hyacinths.

The following carefully compiled list has been again revised, and contains only the most effective varieties, such as can be depended upon to give satisfaction. There are a great number of varieties grown, but the following comprise a first-class selection made with great care during my annual visits to Holland, of varieties, chosen when in bloom, which can be relied upon to produce a good spike, and having clear, distinct colours. Any variety not enumerated can be supplied, and when the selection is left to me, my patrons may depend upon receiving only **FIRST-CLASS VARIETIES, SUCH AS ARE BEST ADAPTED FOR THE VARIOUS PURPOSES FOR WHICH THEY ARE REQUIRED.** The following prices are for first-sized bulbs such as can be guaranteed with proper treatment to produce fine spikes of bloom. The season has been unfavourable, yet the crop is very fair, and there is every prospect of a fine show next spring. The prices are low, and the demand will, consequently, be great, and I would suggest ordering early so as to obtain first size bulbs, potting or planting as early as possible, which is so very essential to their full development.

Special prices given for a larger quantity of any individual variety, and many other varieties can be supplied which are not enumerated in this list.

FIRST SIZE, FOR POTS, GLASSES, &c.

Those with a * are double.

SHADES OF RED, ROSE-PINK, AND BLUSH.

Each—s. d.				Each—s. d.			
Amy, bright scarlet, large truss, doz.	3/6	0	4	Mrs. Beecher Stowe, bright rose, ex.			
Belle Quirine, bright rose striped, very fine	per doz. 3/6	0	4	large spike	per doz. 5/-	0	6
*Bouquet Tendre (or Waterloo), deep red, extra	per doz. 4/-	0	5	*Noble par Mérite, deep rose, fine	„ 4/6	0	5
Cavaignac, large bells, bright scarlet, very fine	per doz. 8/-	0	9	Norma, rose, splendid truss	„ 4/6	0	5
Cosmos, rosy-carmine, ex. fine	„ 4/-	0	5	Pelissier, single scarlet	„ 5/-	0	6
Fabiola (Florence Nightingale), bright rose	per doz. 5/-	0	6	This is one of the darkest coloured, and at the same time one of the earliest of the single red varieties; it forces well and produces a very fine spike.			
Fiancée Royale, red, fine long spike, per doz.	4/6	0	5	Prince of Wales, rosy-red, bright eye, a very fine variety	per doz. 6/-	0	7
Gertrude, beautiful clear pink, fine truss	0	6		*Prince of Orange, dark red, grand spike	0	6	
Gigantea, deep rose, fine truss, doz.	4/6	0	5	Queen Victoria Alexandrina, deep red, extra fine	per doz. 4/-	0	5
*Grootvorst, spike light rose, early	„ 4/6	0	5	Robert Steiger, rich scarlet, grand truss	per doz. 3/6	0	4
Homerus, fine red, very early	„ 5/6	0	6	*Regina Victoria, bright rose	„ 4/6	0	5
Josephine, deep red, orangetinted	„ 4/6	0	5	Rubra maxima, pale rose, large flowers, and extra fine spike	0	6	
*Koh-i-Noor, extra large truss, rich red	1	3		Solfaterre, a very popular variety, bold massive spikes of deep red flowers, with a clear distinct white eye, dz.	5/6	0	6
Le Prophète, large, bright reddish-scarlet	per doz. 4/-	0	5	Sultan's Favourite, bright red	„ 5/-	0	6
L'Ornement de la Nature, blush, pink striped	per doz. 6/-	0	7	*Susana Maria, bright pink, compact truss	per doz. 5/-	0	6
Lord Macaulay, rosy-carmine, ex. fine	0	6		Veronica, deep rose, compact spike, per doz.	4s.	0	5
Lord Wellington, bright rose, fine truss	0	5		Von Schiller, fine deep red, extra fine, per doz.	5/6	0	6
Madame Hodson, lively pink, compact truss	per doz. 4/-	0	5	Vuurbaak, brilliant deep carmine, one of the most intense colours, and a remarkably fine spike	1	6	
Morena, a bold massive spike of soft rich pink flowers, and one of the earliest in bloom	1	3					

Any variety not contained in above List can be supplied at ordinary prices.

HYACINTHS, FIRST SIZE, FOR POTS, GLASSES, &c.

VARIOUS SHADES OF WHITE.

Those with a * are double.

	Each—s. d.		Each—s. d.
*A-la-mode, fine violet centre, doz. 5/-	o 6	La Grandesse, purest white, magnificent spike	per doz. 6/- o 7
Alba Maxima, pure white, ex. fine	o 8	La Pucelle d'Orleans, large bells, grand spike	per doz. 4/6 o 5
—superbissima, pure white, large, dz. 4/-	o 5	*La Tour d'Auvergne, pure white, ex.	o 6
Albion, pure white, very large, well expanded bells, fine compact spike, dz. 4/6	o 5	*La Virginité, white, rose centre, a favourite for forcing	per doz. 4/- o 5
*Anna Maria, white, purple centre	o 6	L'Innocence, fine white, splendid truss	o 8
Blanchard, pure white, extra fine truss, a great favourite	per doz. 5/- o 6	Lord Grey, white, red eye, ex. fine, dz. 4/6	o 5
*Duchesse de Bedford, blush white, bold handsome truss	per doz. 5/- o 6	Madame Van der Hoop, a grand var., bold truss and pure white, per doz.	4/- o 5
Elfride, white, very large bells, doz. 5/-	o 6	Mammoth, large creamy white, ,, 5/-	o 6
*Florence Nightingale, beautiful pure white, semi-double, very fine spike ...	I 3	Marie Stuart, fine truss, good for forcing	o 6
Grand Vainqueur, pure white, handsome massive spikes	per doz. 5/- o 6	Miss Nightingale, pure white, grand spike	per doz. 5/6 o 6
*Grand Vainqueur, white, fine for exhibition	per doz. 5/6 o 6	Mont Blanc, white, very compact, ex. fine	o 7
Grand Vedette, white, fine for forcing, fine bold truss	per doz. 4/6 o 5	Paix de l'Europe, splendid truss, large snow-white flowers	per doz. 4/- o 5
Grandeur à Merville, white, shaded rose	o 6	*Prince of Waterloo, pure white, ex. ex.	o 7
*Jenny Lind, one of the best of the double whites, large flower, white flushed with rose, deep purple eye	per doz. 5/- o 6	Queen Victoria, purest white, large, well expanded bells, grand spike, dz. 4/6	o 5
La Belle Blanchisseuse, fine compact truss	per doz. 4/- o 5	Reine d'Hollande, pure white, compact spike	per doz. 5/6 o 6
*La Déesse, pure white, fine spikes, dz. 5/6	o 6	Snowball, white, immense truss, large bells	per doz. 8/- o 9
		Voltaire, grand spike, large bell, dz. 4/-	o 5

SHADES OF BLUE, PURPLE, MAUVE, AND LILAC.

Baron Van Thuyll, rich purple, fine truss, a great favourite	per doz. 4/- o 5	L'Ami du Cœur, rich violet-purple, dz. 4/-	o 5
Bleu Mourant, immense truss, deep blue, fine for forcing	per doz. 4/6 o 5	*Laurens Koster, splendiddark blue, large	o 9
*Blokberg, bright blue, striped, ,, 4/6	o 5	La Peyrouse, porcelain blue, large bells	o 5
Captain Boyton (<i>new</i>), azure blue, a very distinct and pleasing colour, large compact spike; most attractive	I o	Leonidas, pale porcelain, distinct, dz. 4/6	o 5
Charles Dickens, rich porcelain blue, extra fine variety	per doz. 4/- o 5	Leopold II., a novelty of great merit, large flowers, immense truss of a bright blue, a fine exhibition variety, doz. 5/-	o 6
*Charles Dickens (<i>new</i>), dark blue, fine spike	per doz. 5/- o 6	Lord Derby, light porcelain blue, ex. fine	o 9
*Garrick, bright rich blue, ex. ,, 4/6	o 5	Lord Palmerston, azure blue, white eye	per doz. 4/6 o 5
General Havelock, deep glossy purplish black, the deepest colour in the whole of my collection, extra fine, well furnished spike, should be found in every collection	per doz. 7/- o 8	*Lord Wellington, rich deep blue ,, 4/6	o 5
Grand Lilas, bright blue, large truss, extra fine	per doz. 5/- o 6	*Mignonne de Dryfhout, porcelain, extra large	per doz. 4/6 o 5
Grand Maître, single blue, enormous spike, and a very rich colour, ex. fine exhibition variety	per doz. 6/- o 7	Mimosa, dark purple, fine truss, ,, 4/-	o 5
Grand Vainqueur, clear bright blue, fine spike	per doz. 5/- o 6	Mr. Gladstone, lavender, changing to lilac	o 7
Haydn, beautiful reddish mauve, large compact well furnished spike, one of the most distinct	per doz. 6/- o 7	Orondates, azure blue, extra fine truss	o 6
King of Blues, dark blue, fine truss ...	o 7	Pienneman, porcelain blue, enormous spike	per doz. 5/- o 6
		President Grant, pale blue, ex. fine truss	o 5
		*Prince van Saxe Weimar, dark purple	per doz. 4/- o 5
		Regulus, porcelain blue, large bells, ,, 4/6	o 5
		Sir E. Landseer, bronzy lilac, compact	o 7
		Sir H. Barclay, deep glossy purplish black, a very distinct and attractive variety, extra large truss, per doz. 5/-	o 6
		*Van Speyk, rich purple-blue, good spike	o 6
		William the First, rich dark purple, extra fine spike	per doz. 4/6 o 5

HYACINTHS, FIRST SIZE, FOR POTS, GLASSES, &c.

SHADES OF YELLOW, ORANGE AND SULPHUR.

Those with a * are double.

Each—s. d.	Each—s. d.
Anna Carolina, pure yellow, large bells .....per doz. 7/- o 8	King of Holland, yellow, large truss, one of the best .....per doz. 6/- o 7
Bird of Paradise, beautiful clear yellow, grand spike, one of the best... o 9	La Citronniere, pale citron, fine close spike.....per doz. 6/- o 7
*Bouquet d'Orange, rich bright orange, per doz. 6/- o 7	*Louis d'Or, red eye, very bright, and one of the earliest .....per doz. 5/6 o 6
Duc de Malakoff, fine bright yellow ... o 7	L'Or d'Australie, deep yellow, extra fine spike and large flowers...doz. 7/- o 8
*Goethe, splendid pale yellow, with a very pretty rose centre ...per doz. 6/- o 7	Obelisque, pure yellow, large well expanded bells, fine close set spike; without a doubt one of the best of this charming colour
Heroine, pale yellow, fine spike, one of the best .....per doz. 5/- o 6	*William III., fine spike, deep yellow, with bright orange red centre..dz. 5/- o 6
Herman, very clear bright apricot, extra fine spike .....per doz. 4/6 o 5	
Ida, yellow, fine truss, extra fine o 9	

COLLECTION OF EXHIBITION VARIETIES, FOR POT CULTURE.

All first-class varieties and good distinct colours.

Alba maxima, white	Koh-i-Noor, rose	Moreno, lovely pink
Bird of Paradise, lemon	L'Ornement de la Nature, pink	Mr. Gladstone, lavender
*Bouquet d'Orange, bright orange	La Citronniere, citron striped	Pienneman, porcelain
Cavaignac, bright scarlet	La Grandesse, purest white	Pelissier, scarlet
*Charles Dickens, dark blue	L'Or d'Australie, yellow	Sir H. Barclay, glossy black
Florence Nightingale, white	Lord Derby, porcelain blue	Snowball, white
Gertrude, pink	Lord Grey, white, red eye	Solfaterre, red, white eye
Grand Maitre, rich blue	Mammoth, cream	Vuurbaak, scarlet
King of the Blues, deep blue	Mont Blanc, pure white	William I., purple

24 VARIETIES, 1 of each selected from above	s. d.
24 " 2 " " "	14 0
24 " 3 " " "	26 0
24 " 4 " " "	37 0

12 selected from above, my selection, for 7s. 6d.

N.B.—Cheaper Collections can be supplied at 4s. and 6s. per doz. Varieties.

COLLECTION No. 2, FOR POTS, &c.

Alba maxima, pure white	Grande Vedette, pure white, large bold truss	*Mignonne de Dryfhout, porcelain
Amy, bright scarlet [ple	Leonidas, porcelain blue	Paix de l'Europe, pure white
Baron van Thuyll, rich purple	L'Ami du Cœur, violet purple	Queen Victoria Alexandra, deep red
Bleu Mourant, deep blue	La Pucelle d'Orleans, white	Robert Steiger, scarlet
Cosmos, rosy carmine	*La Tour d'Auvergne, pure white	Reine d'Hollande, white
Charles Dickens, porcelain	Mimosa, dark blue	Sultan's Favourite, bright red
Duc de Malakoff, bright yellow	Madame Hodson, lively pink	Voltaire, creamy white
Elfride, white, very fine	Madame Van der Hoop, pure white	*William III., deep yellow
Grandeur à Merveille, white shaded		
Grand Lilas, light blue		

24 VARIETIES, 1 of each selected from above	s. d.
24 " 2 " " "	10 0
24 " 3 " " "	18 6
24 " 4 " " "	27 0

SPECIAL PRICES GIVEN FOR LARGE QUANTITIES.

HYACINTHS, SECOND SIZE, SINGLE & DOUBLE.

These are admirably adapted for massing in beds, for clumps in the borders, and growing in pots; they flower freely, are exceedingly effective, and are all named sorts; some of the kinds are almost as fine as the first sized roots, which are double the price, and any shade can be had for particular purposes. All are fine bulbs and can be relied upon to produce fine spikes of bloom; they consist of all the popular and well known varieties:—

	Per Doz. s. d.	Per 100. s. d.
SINGLE RED, CRIMSON & ROSE. —AMY, NORMA, ROBT. STEIGER, QUEEN VICTORIA ALEXANDRINA, and many others of equal merit	2 6	— 17 0
DOUBLE RED. —Such well-known varieties as BOUQUET TENDRE, REGINA VICTORIA, NOBLE PAR MERITE, GROOTVORST, and others	2 6	— 17 0
SINGLE WHITE. —BLANCHARD, GRANDEUR A MERVEILLE, GRAND VAINQUEUR, VESTA, and many other first-class varieties	2 9	— 18 6
DOUBLE WHITE. —Such as ANNA MARIA, LA TOUR D'AUVERGNE, LA VIRGINITE, A-LA-MODE, and other popular varieties	2 6	— 17 0
SINGLE BLUE AND PURPLE. —BLEU MOURANT, GRAND LILAS, CHARLES DICKENS, BARON VAN THUYLL, and many other fine sorts	2 6	— 17 0
DOUBLE BLUE. —BLOKSBERG, PRINCE VAN SAXE WEIMAR, OTHELLO, and others	2 6	— 17 0
SINGLE YELLOW. —Several good named varieties.....	2 9	— 20 0
DOUBLE YELLOW. —All the well known vars.	2 9	— 20 0
25 in 12 FIRST-CLASS SINGLE & DOUBLE NAMED VARS., II SIZE.. for 6/-		
50 in 12 " " " " " " "		" 10/-
100 in 12 " " " " " " "		" 18/-

CHEAP BEDDING HYACINTHS.

These bulbs are slightly smaller, and no distinct shade can be guaranteed; each colour will consist of different shades; all will flower well. 25 will be supplied at the 100 price.

All shades of red, rose and crimson, mixed, good flowering bulbs...	1/9 doz.;	12/6 per 100.
„ blues, purples, and other similar shades, mixed	1/9 „	12/6 „
„ whites, mixed, good flowering bulbs	2/- „	15/- „
Mixed, all colours, good flowering bulbs, admirably adapted for bedding in the borders, rockery, &c.	1/9 „	12/- „

ROMAN & ITALIAN HYACINTHS FOR CHRISTMAS FLOWERING.

An invaluable group for early forcing if potted in August or September; they can be had in bloom in November, or potted later can be had in bloom at Christmas. The flowers are pure white, beautifully scented, and invaluable for cutting purposes; strong bulbs produce several spikes, while smaller ones only one; the bulbs are very fine and well ripened, and will flower remarkably well. The *Italians* are a little later and form a nice succession.

ROMAN WHITE, extra selected bulbs, 2s. doz.; 14s. per 100.

„ „ extra large, 2s. 6d. doz.; 17s. 6d. per 100.

ROMAN BLUE, similar in habit and quite as early, 1s. 6d. doz.; 9s. per 100.

ITALIAN WHITE, very similar to the Roman, but a little later, 1s. 6d. doz.; 10s. 6d. 100.

Can supply any collection of named Hyacinths at advertised prices.

SINGLE EARLY TULIPS, FOR POTS, BEDDING, &c.

The following selection embraces all the most popular sorts, with large flowers, bright colours adapted either for bedding or forcing—such kinds as are grown in large quantities, and which can be supplied at low rates. Many other varieties are kept besides those enumerated here, and selections can be made of 50 or 100 sorts if required. Any particular kind can be supplied, and prices given for any sort not enumerated, in large or small quantities. Purchasers leaving the selection to me may depend upon receiving good distinct varieties, adapted for the purpose required; if for bedding, varieties flowering at the same time; if for forcing, varieties with distinct colours, and which will force readily. Any variety not enumerated can be supplied.

	Doz.	100.		Doz.	100.
	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
Artus , (<i>Couleur Cramoise</i>), fine bold flower, of a dazzling scarlet	0	9 — 5	6	Lac van Rhyn , violet and white, a very pleasing flower.....	0 9 — 5 6
Belle Alliance , brilliant scarlet, one of the finest either for pots or bedding	1	0 — 7	6	La Reine , very dwarf, rosy white, a great favourite for forcing ..	1 0 — 7 0
Canary Bird , bright yellow, one of the most effective of the single Tulips	1	9 — 12	6	Le Matelas , bright cherry-red, very fine.....	4 0 — 25 0
Chapeau de Cardinal , bright scarlet, fine large flowers, and very effective	0	9 — 5	6	L'Immaculee , pure white, very dwarf, early, fine for forcing ...	1 3 — 8 6
Chrysolora , rich golden yellow, immense flower, one of the finest of the family	1	9 — 12	6	Ophir d'Or , a lovely rich golden yellow, one of the most beautiful of all.....	2 6 — 18 0
Claremond , beautiful silvery-white, a great favourite	1	3 — 9	6	Potter , large rich violet.....	1 0 — 6 6
Cottage Maid , soft lake and white, a great favourite	2	6 — 19	0	Pottebakker , White, extra fine	2 0 — 14 0
Couleur Ponceau , crimson and white, fine large flowers	1	0 — 6	0	„ Scarlet, very rich	1 6 — 9 6
Couleur de Cardinal , fiery scarlet, a great favourite.....	1	0 — 7	0	„ Yellow, canary-yellow, extra	1 6 — 11 0
Duchesse de Parma , crimson and orange, very dwarf, one of the best for massing or for forcing	1	0 — 6	6	Proserpine , salmon-pink, a very peculiar shade.....	2 0 — 15 0
Duc van Thol , red and orange... ..	0	9 — 5	6	Princess Marianne , long tubular pure white flowers, very fine... ..	1 3 — 9 0
„ „ „ rose, fine	1	6 — 10	6	Purple Crown , large single purple	0 9 — 5 6
„ „ „ yellow	2	0 — 15	0	Rembrandt , rich vermilion crimson, a large bold flower and a capital forcer.....	1 6 — 10 0
„ „ „ white, very dwarf	1	6 — 11	0	Roi Cramoise , beautiful soft red, a great favourite, especially for forcing	0 9 — 5 6
„ „ „ scarlet, the earliest and most brilliant of all the Tulips; of a dazzling scarlet... ..	0	9 — 4	6	Rose Gris-de-Lin , rose and white a soft pleasing shade, forces well	2 0 — 14 6
Fabiola , (<i>Grand duc de Russia</i>), beautiful soft violet rose striped in a most fantastic manner with white, a very distinct variety... ..	1	6 — 10	6	Rosamundi , (<i>Huickman</i>), soft rose, very large, one of the most popular for forcing or potting	1 6 — 10 6
Joost van Vondel , White, the finest and largest of all the white Tulips, the pair should be grown by all lovers of this attractive family	1	6 — 10	0	Standard Gold , red & yellow, fine	1 3 — 9 0
Joost van Vondel , Red, deep cherry red, beautifully feathered pure white, without a doubt one of the most attractive in the whole collection, fine for pots	1	6 — 10	0	Silver Standard , red and white, large bold flower	1 0 — 7 6
Keiser Kroon , yellow-striped red a great favourite.....	1	6 — 11	0	Thomas Moore , orange-buff.....	1 6 — 11 0
				Van der Neer , the finest of all the Violets, very large flowers	1 0 — 7 6
				Vermilion Brilliant , rich vermilion, large bold flowers	2 0 — 14 0
				Vesuvius , very dark, deep crimson	1 3 — 9 0
				White Swan , pure white, a great favourite for pots	1 3 — 9 0
				Wouverman , dark purple ex. fine	1 0 — 5 6
				Yellow Prince , bright yellow, very dwarf and early, a great favourite for forcing or massing	2 0 — 14 0

FOR MIXED TULIPS, see page 10.

EARLY DOUBLE TULIPS, FOR POTS, BEDDING, &c.

A first-class selection, embracing all the best varieties in cultivation; flowers large, very double, and all bright distinct colours.

	Doz. s. d.	100. s. d.		Doz. s. d.	100. s. d.
Blue Celeste, large purple, fine ...	0 9	— 5 6	La Candeur, pure white, very large	0 9	— 5 6
Duc van Thol, red & yellow, dwarf	0 9	— 4 6	Le Blazon, rose and white	1 6	— 10 6
Duke of York, purple, white edged	0 9	— 5 6	Murillo, bright rose, extra fine	2 0	— 15 0
Gloria Solis, crimson and yellow	1 0	— 6 6	Overwinnaar, white, striped violet	1 0	— 7 6
Helianthus, red and yellow	1 3	— 8 6	Purple Kroon, dark crimson	1 0	— 6 6
Mariage de ma Fille, one of the most lovely of all the double Tulips, and invaluable for cutting or deco- ration, flowers very large, crimson flaked and striped white	2 6	— 16 0	Rex Rubrorum, scarlet, fine	1 3	— 9 0
Imperator Rubrorum, rich crimson	2 0	— 12 6	Rosine, beautiful rose	1 0	— 7 6
			Tournesol, scarlet and yellow	1 6	— 9 0
			” yellow, very fine	2 0	— 14 0
			Velvet Gem, rich velvety carmine, a great beauty	1 6	— 10 6

CHEAP MIXED TULIPS.

These are very useful for borders among herbaceous plants or shrubs, and if taken care of will flower for years. These mixtures are composed of all good named sorts, containing none of the nondescript varieties so often met with in cheap mixed Tulips, which consist generally of discarded sorts.

Single, extra fine, all colours, mixed } per doz., 9d.; per 100, 5s.
Extra fine double, mixed

SPECIAL PRICES FOR LARGE QUANTITIES.

CHEAP COLLECTIONS OF SINGLE & DOUBLE TULIPS

For pots, bedding, and other purposes, my selection, at the following low prices.

The following collections contain only first-class varieties, selected specially for the different purposes for which they are required, and are entirely of my own selection. The bulbs are all first size and true to name, and can be depended upon to flower well.

100 in 10 choice vars., single & dble, 7/6 10/6 12/6 | 100 in 20 choice vars., single & dble, 8/6 10/6 12/6
200 in 10 ” ” ” 13/6 18/- 21/- | 200 in 20 ” ” ” 15/- 18/- 21/-

NEW SINGLE DARWIN TULIPS (*Late*).

The above name has been given to a very fine strain of self-coloured Tulips, obtained from one of the old Flemish collections, and now offered for the first time. The old collections of late Tulips are comparatively dull coloured, and bear no comparison to the “New Strain now offered.” This group is remarkable for its brilliant colours, varying from the palest porcelain to the deepest violet, from soft rose to brilliant red, and from dark brown to a veritable black. The flowers are also of great size, standing erect, on long stout stems, and for cutting purposes will be invaluable.

12 distinct varieties for 4/6; 30/- per 100.
25 ” ” 10/6; 40/- ”
50 ” ” 25/-; 47/6 ”
Choice mixed varieties, 2/6 per doz.; 16/- per 100.

COLLECTIONS OF LATE TULIPS.

These bloom in May, when flowers are comparatively scarce; there are a great many varieties classed by the Florists as Bizarres, Flakes, Sells, &c., all of which are fine for cutting, exceedingly varied in colour, and decorative as border plants. Any particular variety can be sent, but where the selection is left to me, I shall send only good distinct colours.

Choice named varieties, 1/- to 1/6 per doz.; 7/6 to 10/- 100: Mixed varieties, 6/6 100.

PARROT TULIPS.

A remarkable group producing monstrous flowers, most grotesque in form and brilliant in colour, every conceivable shade, splashed, striped, and edged in the most fantastic manner, and when expanded, 6 to 9 inches across. Many varieties to name, 1/- & 1/6 doz.; 7/- & 10/- per 100. Mixed varieties, 1/- doz.; 6/- 100.

VARIEGATED-LEAVED TULIPS.

These are exceedingly interesting and beautiful throughout all stages of their growth, they form striking objects from early spring and remain until the last leaf fades; very attractive in the border as well as in pots, there is every shade of colour and the foliage of all is beautifully variegated. Many varieties from 1/6 to 3/6 doz., 10/- to 25/- 100.

TULIP SPECIES.

Amongst the following there are some very effective and beautiful species, quite as valuable for decorative or cutting purposes as any of the Dutch varieties; some, like *Gesneriana*, *Greigi*, *Fulgens*, *Oculus-solis*, &c., have immense flowers of the most intense colour, while *Florentina*, with its drooping yellow fragrant blossoms, has a charm for everyone. *T. Persica*, *Clusiana*, and many others of the dwarf varieties are charming for pots, and make pretty clumps on the rockery, borders, &c. The following embraces the most effective for general decoration.

	Per doz.—s.	d.		Per doz.—s.	d.
<i>Biflora</i> , a miniature species with small white flowers	each	9d.	<i>Lanata</i> , crimson with black blotch at the base of each division	each	9d.
<i>Biebersteiniana</i> , a small growing species with yellow flowers	each	6d.	<i>Linifolia</i> , one of the most beautiful, leaves undulated, flowers small, bright crimson, and very pretty	each	2/-
<i>Clusiana</i> (<i>Stellata</i>) (<i>Ladies' Tulip</i>), white, striped red, black centre	4	0	<i>Maximowiczii</i> , bright scarlet flowers, with scarlet eye, black centre, margined with yellow	each	1/6
<i>Celsiana</i> , sweet-scented, yellow flowers, very dwarf, fine for pots	2	6	<i>Macrospila</i> "Baker," a new late blooming species, one of the most fragrant of this family; the colour is a brilliant red, and of medium size	3	0
<i>Cornuta stenopetala</i> , yellow, striped red	4	0	<i>Maculata</i> , large crimson, heavily blotched	2	6
<i>Didieri</i> , purple magenta, very fine	1	6	<i>Oculus-solis</i> , large crimson, black centre, a fine bold flower	2	6
<i>Eichleri</i> , red, very interesting	1	6	<i>Ostrowskiana</i> , flowers of medium size, deep scarlet, bluish black eye, each 1/6		
<i>Elegans</i> , large, carmine, very effective	2	6	<i>Persica</i> (<i>Breyniana</i>), dwarf fragrant species; before expansion of a coppery red colour, when open of a bright yellow, not unlike <i>Anemone palmata</i>	1	6
<i>Flava</i> (<i>Vittelliana</i>), with large yellow pale flowers, very tall and late	2	0	<i>Præcox</i> , long flowers of deep red colour and black centre, very early	2	0
<i>Florentina</i> (see <i>Sylvestris</i>)			<i>Retroflexa</i> , bright yellow, recurved petals, and marvellously free blooming	5	0
<i>Fulgens</i> , large brilliant red flowers	2	0	<i>Sylvestris</i> , one of the most beautiful of all wild tulips, marvellously graceful. The flowers are of a rich glistening yellow, exceedingly fragrant, and for cutting purposes invaluable ...	14/-	100
<i>Greigi</i> , foliage spotted like <i>Orchis maculata</i> ; the flowers very large, of a dazzling orange scarlet, with a yellow and black centre; the brightest and most showy Tulip in cultivation	each	1/3	<i>Suaveolens</i> , deep crimson flowers of medium size, very sweet	each	1/-
<i>Gesneriana</i> , one of the largest, one of the most beautiful, one of the latest, one of the most useful, and one that should be found in every garden; the colour is a dazzling scarlet, with a black blotch at base, flowering in May; for cutting or for decoration invaluable, per 100	5/-	1	<i>Tricolor</i> , flowers pink, white centre, margined with yellow	each	1/-
<i>Haageri</i> , dark red, black centre, each 4d.	3	6	<i>Undulatifolia</i> , flowers large, crimson, centre black	2	0
<i>Korolkowi</i> , very dwarf and rare species, flowers crimson with a small bluish black eye, margined with white	each	1	<i>Viridiflora</i> , green, splashed with yellow	2	6
<i>Leichtlini</i> , flowers small, white, varying to a delicate salmon, the exterior segments delicate rose, very floriferous, one of the most distinct	each	1/6			
	15	0			

DUTCH CROCUS FOR POTS AND BEDDING.

The following are the very best of this family, all good recognized varieties, adapted either for bedding or pots, and all very free flowering. The flowers are large and decided in colour, and such as will give general satisfaction.

The bulbs offered are all selected roots, but will not be so large as usual, owing to the great drought; but will flower well.

	Per 100 s. d.	Per 1000 s. d.		Per 100 s. d.	Per 1000 s. d.		
Albion, white striped	2	0—18	0	Ne Plus Ultra, purple	2	0—18	0
Baron von Bruno, rich purplish blue	2	0—18	0	Othello, fine rich purple, and quite distinct	2	0—18	0
Caroline Chisholm, white	2	0—18	0	Prince Albert, blue.....	2	0—18	0
Cloth of Silver, violet and white	1	6—14	0	Purpurea Grandiflora (<i>new</i>), large brilliant purple, one of the finest in cultivation	2	0—18	0
— Gold, yellow.....	1	6—14	0	Reine Blanche, pure white, ex. large flower, one of the very best	2	0—18	0
David Rizzio, purple.....	2	0—18	0	Sir John Franklin, fine blue ...	2	0—18	0
Lady Stanhope, white, very large	2	0—18	0	Mixed White	1	3—10	0
Large Yellow, ex. ex. fine.....	3	6—30	0	— Blues and Purples.....	1	3—10	0
— first size	2	6—21	0	— Striped	1	3—10	0
La Majestueuse, violet striped	2	0—18	0	— All Colours.....	1	3—10	0
Mammoth, pure white, ex. fine	2	0—18	0				
Mont Blanc, snowy white, one of the best	2	0—18	0				

CHEAP COLLECTIONS OF CROCUS.

250 in 5 distinct named sorts, 50 of each, flowering bulbs	for	4/6
500 in 5 " " " " " "	for	8/6
1000 in 5 " " " " " "	for	16/-
250 in 10 fine distinct named sorts, 50 of each, flowering bulbs	for	5/-
500 in 10 " " " " " "	for	9/-
1000 in 10 " " " " " "	for	17/6

CROCUS SPECIES (*Autumn and Winter Flowering*).

The following comprise some of our latest and earliest flowering plants. The autumn flowering ones commence blooming in September, and continue until the winter ones make their appearance, forming a succession of bloom until April. The autumn flowering varieties are invaluable; the flowers are large and showy, very abundant and easily grown, and as all are offered at a very low price, should be planted in quantity in any position where such flowers would be appreciated.

S., Spring flowering; W., Winter flowering; A., Autumn flowering.

- Alatavicus (w.), pure white flowers, outside veined and feathered with purple, 9d. each; 7/6 doz.
- Aureus (s.), large golden-yellow flowers, a very robust species, 6d. each; 5/- doz.
- Asturicus (A.), flowers large, light purple or lilac; a fine autumn flowering species and very distinct, 6d. each; 5/- doz.
- Balansae (s.), flowers small globular, orange suffused, brown externally, 1/-; 10/6 doz.
- Bannaticus (s.), flowers rich purple with a darker blotch at the apex and orange stigmata, 6d.; 5/- doz.
- Biflorus (*Scotch Crocus*) (s.), flowers white, large, the outer three segments of a curious buff colour, 2/6 100.
- var. Argenteus (s.), flowers very large and expanded, pure white, outer segments purple, 3d.; 2/- doz.
- Weldenii (s.), flowers long beautiful silky-white, outer segments tinted purple, 4d.; 3/6 doz.
- Cancellatus (A.), flowers large, pure white, very fine, 9d.; 8/- doz.

CROCUS SPECIES, Autumn and Winter Flowering—continued.

- Clusii** (A.), flowers small, globular, delicate lilac-purple, 4d. each; 3/6 doz.
Chrysanthus, flowers long, pale yellow, very free, 1/6 doz.; 7/- 100.
Chrysanthus superbus (W.), long flowers of a deep orange yellow and orange stigmata, 1/- each; 10/- doz.
Etruscus (S.), flowers lilac, exterior of the outer three segments cream-coloured, veined with purple, very distinct, 9d. each; 8s. doz.
Hyemalis (W.), flowers white striped purple, flowering at Christmas, 4d. each; 3/6 doz.
Imperati (S.), large showy flowers of a bright rosy purple, exterior buff and purple with feathery markings, deep orange stigmata; quite distinct from all the Dutch varieties, 2d. each; 1/- doz.; 6s. per 100.
Iridiflorus (A.), outer segments rich purple, larger than inner segments, which are of a pale lilac colour; a very fine and interesting species, 4d. each; 3/6 doz.
Korolkowi (S.), large orange-yellow flowers externally tinted with brown; a very distinct and interesting variety, 6d. each; 5/- doz.
Lævigatus (W.), flowers globular, small, of a lilac purple colour, externally tinted and feathered purple; a very late Autumn flowering variety, 5d. each; 4/- doz.
Longiflorus (A.), flowers rosy-purple or lilac, externally tinted with purple, orange stigmata; wonderfully showy late in the Autumn, 1/- doz.; 6/- 100.
Medius (A.), large light purple flowers and scarlet stigmata; a gem for Autumn decoration, and certainly the best of all the Italian species, 9d. each; 7/6 doz.
Minimus (S.), small globular flowers of a rich violet, exterior purple; one of the prettiest of the Corsican species, 4d. each; 3/- doz.
Nudiflorus (A.), beautiful rich purplish blue flowers and orange stigmata, very fine, 3d.; 2/- doz.
Olivieri (S.), flowers bright orange, of great beauty; very free blooming and remarkably early, 6d. each; 4/- per doz.
Ochroleucus (A.), creamy white flowers with a yellow throat, 4d. each; 3/6 doz.
Pulchellus (A.), flowers large, pale lilac and purple; a showy Autumn flowering species, and very easily grown, 6d. each; 5/- doz.
Salzmanni (A.), large purplish-lilac flowers and orange stigmata, 4d. each; 3/6 doz.
Sulphureus striatus (S.), flowers pale yellow, striped brown externally, 1/- doz.; 5/- 100.
Sativus (Saffron) (A.), large bright lilac flowers, stigmata scarlet, very conspicuous. From this is obtained the Saffron of commerce. 6d. per doz.; 3/6 per 100.
Sieberi (C. Nivalis) (S.), flowers bright lilac purple, very free blooming and one of the earliest in the Spring, 2d. each; 1/- doz.; 7/- 100.
Suaveolens (W.), flowers rose purple, exterior of a pretty buff; a charming contrast and wonderfully effective, 3d. each; 2/6 doz.
Speciosus (A.), flowers deep blue, veined purple, very fine, 1/- per doz.; 6/- per 100.
Thomassi (A.), flowers pale lavender shaded with purple, 3d. each; 2/6 doz.
Tourneforti (A.), large bright lilac veined purple flowers, stigmata of a bright scarlet, 6d.; 5/- dz.
Vernus var. leucorhynchis (S.), flowers large, deep purple, margined lilac and white; First Class Certificate by the R.H.S., 6d. each; 5/- doz.
Versicolor (S.), flowers large white, varying to purple, very free, 6d. each; 5/- doz.
Vitellinus (S.), flowers beautiful orange, exterior segments feathered with bronze and scarlet stigmata, 6d. each.
Zonatus (A.), flowers large soft rosy lilac, one of the best and first in bloom, 4d. each; 3 6 doz.

In addition to the above I have many other interesting species and varieties, and will be glad to give a list of them with prices on application.

COLLECTIONS OF AUTUMN & WINTER FLOWERING CROCUS.

12 distinct species, autumn, winter, and spring blooming, 1 of each for 2/6			
24	"	"	1
24	"	"	8 6
24	"	"	16/-
24	"	"	21/-

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS (*Narcissus Tazetta*).

An indispensable group for the early spring—easily grown, wonderfully free blooming, very varied in colour, powerfully fragrant, and producing an enormous quantity of bloom. The following comprise the best varieties—all distinct—good for forcing. For very early forcing, the *Double Roman* and *Paper White* are the best.

	Per doz.—s. d.		Per doz.—s. d.
Bathurst, primrose, orange cup, dwarf	2 0	Jaune Suprême, beautiful clear yellow	2 0
Bazelman major, the largest of all, immense fine white flowers, and very large trusses	12 0	La Citronniere, pale yellow, fine truss	1 6
Bazelman minor, white, yellow cup, very sweet	2 6	Lord Canning, deep yellow, with yellow cup, early	1 6
Double Roman, double white, orange cup, a great favourite with market growers	per 100, 6/6 1 0	Newton, large heads, flowers golden yellow	2 6
Gloriosa, white, orange cup, large bold truss	per 100, 12/6 2 0	Queen of the Netherlands, large, white, golden-yellow cup	3 0
Grand Monarch, white, citron cup, very large, fine truss, and exceedingly fragrant	per 100, 17/6 2 6	Queen Victoria, golden-yellow and wonderfully free blooming	2 0
— Primo, white, very fine truss	2 6	Soleil d'Or, yellow, orange cup, wonderfully free, one of the best	1 9
Grootvoorst, white, very early	2 0	States General, white and yellow	1 6
Her Majesty, white, golden-yellow cup, fine truss; one of the finest of this family	5 6	White Pearl (<i>true</i>), one of the finest, flowers very large, of a delicate paper white, in great demand for cutting purposes	2 6
12 distinct vars.	2/- and 3/6	Choice Mixed, all Colours, and fine flowering roots,	
24 in 12 Named vars.	4/6 and 6/-	1/3 doz.	7/6 100.
48 in 12 Named vars.	8/- and 11/-		

100 in 10 Good Distinct Varieties, for 13/-

NEW PAPER WHITE NARCISSUS "SNOWFLAKE."

This is a new and improved variety, much earlier in bloom than the ordinary kind, individual flowers and trusses larger, and is a grand acquisition for early forcing. 1/- per doz.; 7/6 per 100.

PAPER WHITE ORDINARY VARIETY.

This is the one grown so extensively for Covent Garden, one of the earliest for forcing, flowers snow-white, and invaluable for cutting. 1/- per doz.; 6/- per 100.

SACRED NARCISSUS FROM CHINA.

ORIENTAL LILY (*Foss Flower*). Flower of the Gods.

One of the ordinary varieties of *Polyanthus Narcissus* that has been grown in China for many years to bloom at the advent of their new year, and is there held in high esteem. It differs only from an ordinary Dutch variety by its marvellous growth, and the enormous number of flowers produced upon each bulb. The flowers are creamy-white, with a yellow centre, sometimes single, sometimes double, and exceedingly fragrant—a single flower scenting the whole house. They can be grown in pots, but the Chinese mode is more elegant—the bulbs are placed in shallow ornamental bowls, containing water, the bulbs being surrounded by stones, &c., to keep them in their place. In this way they can be grown in any ordinary room, and will bloom in about eight weeks from the time they are started.

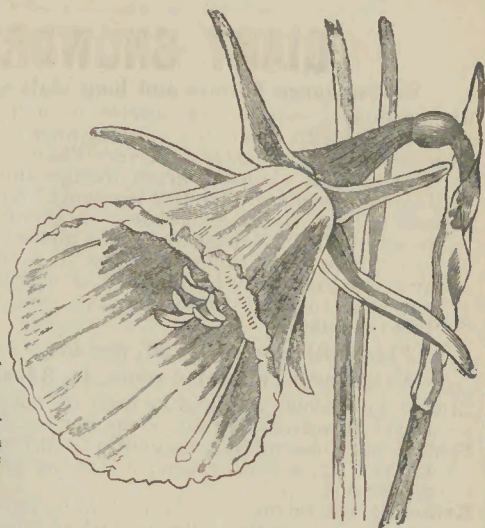
Fine Flowering Roots, 9d. each; 7/6 doz.

Imported Roots from China in December, which will be forwarded immediately on arrival.

General Collection of BORDER NARCISSUS will be found in my Catalogue, Part II.



X *Corbularia monophylla* (*Narcissus Clusii*.)



Corbularia citrina.

CORBULARIA (*Narcissus Bulbocodium*.) (*Hoop Petticoat Narcissus*.)

A lovely group of dwarf-growing Spanish Daffodils, producing clusters of long, narrow, grass-like foliage, from which issue an abundance of white or yellow flowers. *C. conspicua*, or *Narcissus bulbocodium*, is a gem; hardy, easily grown, flowers very numerous, of a rich deep yellow colour, magnificent in pots, charming for edging small beds, and for the rockery or borders. Being natives of Spain they are somewhat tender, and should be planted in warm sunny situations, in light sandy soil, or grown in pots. *C. monophylla* is an Algerian species, and will not do out of doors, is best grown in pots. They should be potted in early autumn and grown in a frame or house, and will flower easily by Christmas.

Conspicua (*Narcissus bulbocodium*) (*Hoop Petticoat*), one of the most exquisite of the Daffodils; golden-yellow flowers issuing from tufts of long deep green foliage; fine for bedding, pot culture, or rockery. It blooms very early, and the flowers are very useful for cutting purposes. For pots, place 6 bulbs in a 4in. pot in any ordinary sandy loam, and grow them in a cool frame the same as Tulips, &c. Per doz. 1/9; 100, 12/-; 1000, 100/-; extra fine flowering roots.

Citrina, similar in form but larger than *N. bulbocodium*, of a pale lemon colour, earlier in bloom and much larger; an excellent plant for pot culture and for forcing; one of the most distinct and beautiful of all the early blooming Narcissi, and easily grown. Awarded a First-class Certificate. See fig. above. Fine cultivated roots, which are far superior to collected ones, per doz. 1/-; per 100, 6/-; extra large roots, 1/3 per doz.; 7/6 per 100.

X **Monophylla** (*Clusii*) (*White Hoop Petticoat*), a little gem, numerous snow-white flowers in Dec., on stems 6ins in height; for cutting purposes it is invaluable, and a charming acquisition for conservatory decoration. Can be grown in a cool frame, or in a warm south border protected by a hand glass. Fine roots, similar to those distributed last season, which gave such unbounded satisfaction—the bulbs now offered will be sure to flower if potted early. Awarded a First-Class Certificate (see woodcut above). Extra fine cultivated roots, each 3d.; per doz. 2/-; per 100 14/-.

Nivalis, interesting and pretty variety, short grassy foliage and small golden-yel. fls. 5d.; 4/- doz.

Tenuifolia (*Small Hoop Petticoat*), flowers golden-yel.; very rare and distinct species, 4d.; 3/6 doz.

For General Collection of Narcissus, see Part II. of this Catalogue.

GIANT SNOWDROPS (*Galanthus*).

Having large flowers and long stalks, rendering them very useful for cutting.

Bizantinus, a very pretty species from Turkey, flowers one inch in length, snow-white blotched with green, but quite distinct from all others of this family. 4d.; 3/- doz.

Caucasicus (*new*), (*Baker*). A very distinct species, somewhat resembling *G. Redoutei*, but having light glaucous green foliage and white flowers, with a large conspicuous green blotch on each of the outer segments. 6d.; 5/- doz.

Elwesi (*Elwes' Giant Snowdrop*). A gigantic species, growing about a foot, undoubtedly the finest of all the Snowdrops. The flowers are large, pure white, with three green blotches at the base of the inner segments. It is equally as free flowering as the ordinary Snowdrop, and now that it can be obtained at a trifling expense this should be an inducement for everyone to plant extensively this really effective and useful plant. See Fig. on cover of this Catalogue.

Fine cultivated roots, 9d. per doz.; 4s. 6d. per 100; 40s. per 1,000.

Extra large cultivated roots, 1s. 3d. per doz.; 7s. 6d. per 100; 65s. per 1000.

Elwesi rubustus, a gigantic form of above, taller in growth, broader foliage, and much larger flowers, 2/- per doz.; 12/- per 100.

Fosteri (*new*), resembling a gigantic *G. latifolius* with broad deep green leaves and large white flowers, tipped with green; one of the most distinct of this genus, and very sweet scented, 5/- per doz.

Redoutei (*latifolius*), totally distinct in foliage from all other Snowdrops, foliage large, light green, 1 to 1½ inches wide, and white flowers, 4d. each; 3/6 per doz.; 20/- per 100.

Perryi (*new*), apparently a cross between *latifolius* and *caucasicus*, the leaves are broad, of a glaucous green, not quite so deep as in *G. caucasicus*, the flowers are creamy-white, blotched green, a very robust, distinct and pretty plant, 6d. each; 4/6 per doz.; 30/- per 100.

Plicatus (*Crimean Snowdrop*), quite distinct in foliage and flower, very large, 4d., 2/6 doz.; 16/- 100.

Imperati (*Italian Snowdrop*), large white flowers, long stems, fine for cutting, 3d., 2/6 doz.; 16/- 100.

Scharlocki (*new*), a very interesting and pretty species, flowers very large with a green spot on each of the outer segments, and two very long leafy bracts; a very remarkable species, 1/-

SINGLE SNOWDROPS, ex. fine, 100, 3/6; 1000, 30/- | DOUBLE SNOWDROPS, ex. fine, 100, 3/6; 1000, 30/-
 „ „ ordinary size, „ 2/6; „ 21/- | „ „ ordinary size, „ 2/6; „ 21/-

GRAPE, STARCH & MUSK HYACINTHS (*Muscari*).

A little-known group of plants which can be used in many different ways, especially in pots. When several bulbs are grown in the pot the effect is charming. They are also hardy, increase freely, and form effective groups in the rockery, borders, &c. Useful for cutting; charming for spring bedding, in masses or lines. The following are the most effective; all are spring flowering.

	Each.	Doz.
atlanticum (<i>new</i>), large spikes of sky-blue flowers, very early and fragrant; is one of the finest, well worth cultivating, either in pots, the rockery, or the border	s. d.	s. d.
azureum , one of the best of the <i>Grape Hyacinths</i> introduced from the Greek mountains; the flowers are of a beautiful pale blue colour; remarkable for its early flowering habit, it flowers soon after Christmas without any protection	0 4	— 3 0
botryoides , splendid spikes of blue flowers; fine in masses, per 1000, 21/-; per 100, 3/-	0 8	— 7 6
carneum (<i>new</i>), with fleshy coloured flowers, approaching a delicate pink	0 6	— 5 0
album , close spikes of snow-white bells, very effective	0 2	— 1 0
pallidum , pale blue, charming for pots	0 3	— 2 6
comosum monstrosum , pretty plumes of light purple flowers	0 2	— 1 0
commutatum , bright sky-blue flowers, very free, beautifully scented, fine for pots	0 3	— 2 0
Heldreichi , a little miniature species, pretty sky-blue flowers; one of the earliest	0 6	— 5 0
moschatum (<i>Musk Hyacinths</i>), curious brownish-yel. flowers, strongly musk-scented	0 5	— 4 0
var. major , large and deeper coloured flowers	...	— 5 0
neglectum , similar to <i>racemosum</i> but brighter	0 3	— 1 3
paradoxum (<i>true</i>), one of the most beautiful and distinct species, with very broad foliage and racemes of deep blue flowers	0 9	—
racemosum , free flowering, dark blue, fine for massing	...	— 1 0
Szovitzianum , large bold spikes of lively pale blue flowers	0 6	— 5 0

300,000 BEGONIAS

FOR AUTUMN
DELIVERY.

AWARDS FOR BEGONIAS DURING 1892 & 1893.

FIRST PRIZE International Horticultural Exhibition, July, 1892.
SILVER GILT FLORAL MEDAL at the Great Temple Show, May, 1892.
SILVER MEDAL International Horticultural Exhibition, June, 1892.

SEVEN FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATES

Awarded by the Royal Caledonian Horticultural Society, September, 1892.

FOUR FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATES

Awarded at the International Horticultural Exhibition, July, 1892.

THREE AWARDS OF MERIT

Given by the Royal Horticultural Society, London, July, 1892.

SPECIAL AWARD OF THE HIGHEST MERIT

Given by the Glasgow and West of Scotland Horticultural Society, September, 1892.

FIRST PRIZE for Collection of Begonias, Royal Botanic, April 26, 1893.

SILVER MEDAL for Collection of Begonias, Royal Botanic, April 26, 1893.

FIRST PRIZE for Single Begonias, Crystal Palace, May, 1893.

FIRST PRIZE for Double Begonias, Crystal Palace, May, 1893.

SECOND PRIZE Royal Botanic Exhibition, May, 1893.

SILVER GILT BANKSIAN MEDAL, Temple Show, May, 1893.

FIRST PRIZE for group of Begonias, Earl's Court, June, 1893.

FIRST PRIZE for Begonias, Windsor, 1893.

SELECTED SINGLE BEGONIAS.

Section I.—CHOICE MIXED SEEDLINGS, embracing every shade of colour, and all strong flowering bulbs. Per doz., 5s.; per 100, 35s.

Section II.—CHEAP BEDDING VARIETIES TO COLOUR, every shade of white, yellow, pink, scarlet, crimson, bronze, rose, and every other shade; strong flowering roots. Per doz., 6s.; per 100, 45s.

Section III.—COLLECTION FOR POT CULTURE.—These are superior, all first-class varieties, embracing every shade of colour. Per doz., 12s.; per 100, 90s.

Section IV.—FOR CONSERVATORY DECORATION, a marvellous lot, equal to named varieties at three times the price, every flower perfect in form, including every shade of colour, and a selection I can very strongly recommend. Per doz. 18s.

Section V.—EXHIBITION VARIETIES, these are the finest up to date, the different prices representing the different grades, each one being a perfect exhibition variety. Every shade of colour is represented, every flower perfect in form, erect in habit, and when well grown would take highest honours at any exhibition. Per doz., 24s., 30s., 36s., 48s. and 60s.

Section VI.—SELECTION FOR HANGING-BASKETS, a very interesting section of free flowering varieties, having a trailing or drooping habit, and specially adapted for hanging-baskets, &c. 2s. 6d. each; 24s. doz.

SELECTED DOUBLE BEGONIAS, TO COLOUR.

Section VII.—MIXED DOUBLE FOR BEDDING, a better selection has never been offered before at the price, the colours are exceedingly varied, the flowers large and full, and such as I am sure would please any one. Per doz., 9s.; per 100, 70s.

Section VIII.—FOR POT CULTIVATION, this is a superb selection, and quite equal to named varieties, every flower perfect in form, every shade of colour represented, and each one a model of what a perfect Begonia should be. Per doz., 24s.

Section IX.—EXHIBITION VARIETIES, words fail to give an adequate idea of the superb beauty of every one offered in this section; flowers marvellous in size, gorgeous in colouring, and the most perfect forms seen in this family. Per doz., 36s. 48s. and 60s.

NAMED DOUBLE AND SINGLE BEGONIAS.—A grand collection, consisting of all the leading kinds in cultivation. These will be fully described and figured in my "General Begonia Catalogue."



CHIONODOXA GRANDIFLORA (GIGANTEA).

From Gardeners' Magazine.

CHIONODOXA.

Chionodoxa Alleni (*new*). Another beautiful variety of *Chionodoxa*, which will be highly appreciated by all lovers of beautiful spring flowering plants. I have flowered it the past season, but not at all satisfactory, owing to the smallness of the bulbs. Those I am now offering are much finer, and will be sure to flower well next spring. The following description is from the collector, an enthusiastic gentleman in whom every confidence can be placed: "The foliage is much larger than *C. Gigantea*, having from 2 to 8 flowers on a stem, and in many instances measuring 2 inches across. The colour is a shade lighter than *Gigantea*, and shows a close resemblance to the other well known forms both in shape of flower and colour, but very much larger, more floriferous, and a most desirable and beautiful plant." 4d. each; 2s. doz.; 15s. 100.

Chionodoxa Grandiflora (*Gigantea*), another very remarkable plant, differing from all others of this family by its enormous flowers, which are considerably larger than the very finest forms of *C. Lucilia*, although the arrangements of the colours are somewhat similar, but having lilac instead of blue tips. It is the finest variety of all, and will prove a great acquisition. Was awarded a First-class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society. Fine cultivated bulbs which will flower well next spring, 3d. each; 1s. doz.; per 100, 7s. 6d.

Chionodoxa cretensis. A distinct species resembling *C. Sardensis*, but having flowers of a rich deep purplish blue, tipped white, quite distinct from all others of this family. 4d. each; 3s. doz.

Chionodoxa cretensis albiflora (*new*). A variety of the preceding, very free, and quite distinct from any *Chionodoxa* in cultivation, having whitish flowers and wonderfully free blooming. 4d. each; 3s. doz.

Chionodoxa Lucilia. Is a perfect gem for spring decoration, and there is no plant in cultivation producing such a lively and charming effect when planted in a mass. It is thoroughly hardy, readily increased, and can now be procured at a very low price, which ought to induce everyone who has a garden, no matter how small, to have at least one clump of this charming plant. When strong it produces 12 to 16 flowers of a lovely sky-blue, with a conspicuous white centre, usually in March. For pots it is very useful, and can be used for edging, massing, for borders, and the rockwork.

Gigantic Home-grown Rootsper doz. 1s.; per 100, 7s. 6d.; per 1000, 65s.

Selected Home-grown Roots, very fine, " 9d.; " 5s. 0d.; " 45s.

Chionodoxa Sardensis. A charming species lately introduced from Smyrna, flowers dark blue with a small white eye, quite distinct from *C. Lucilia*, was awarded a First-Class Certificate by the Royal Hort. Society, March, 1885, and beautifully figured in *Garden*, August 15th, 1885.

Magnificent Home-grown Rootsper doz. 1s. 3d.; per 100, 7s. 6d.; per 1000, 60s.

Fine Selected Home-grown Roots ... " 9d.; " 5s. 0d.; " 45s.

BELLADONNA AND GUERNSEY LILIES.

The Belladonna Lily bears immense heads of white sweet-scented flowers, heavily striped with pink, flowering late in autumn. The Guernsey Lily has much smaller flowers, but of a brilliant dazzling scarlet, and much larger heads. They should be potted or planted in September, and they flower shortly after. The Belladonna will do well planted at the foot of a south wall, and will flower annually. The Guernsey will do in a similar situation, but must be protected, or grown in pots.

Per doz.—s. d.

Belladonna, bulbs showing flower. 9d. each 8 0
— large, to flower next season...6d. each 5 0

Per doz.—s. d.

Guernsey, bulbs showing flower, 1s. each 10 6
— large, to flower next season 6 0

NOTE.—These should be ordered in August or Sept., so as to be sent before the flower stems appear.

For other varieties of *Nerine* and *Amaryllis* (see Index).

*Freesia refracta alba.**Puschkinia compacta.*

FREESIAS (For Forcing).

A lovely genus from the Cape, requiring similar treatment to the Ixias and Sparaxis, and among the most important groups for early forcing. They grow from 12 to 18 inches in height, producing from 12 to 18 flowers upon a stem, and are exceedingly fragrant. They force very readily, and for cutting purposes in early Spring are unique. Can be had in bloom in January, and by successional planting until June. They propagate readily, and are easily grown in light sandy soil, in a frame or house. In a cool vinery they will do well, and produce enormous quantities of bloom during the Spring. Fine flowering bulbs can be supplied now, which if planted at once would flower in December.

Leichtlini major, gigantic form of *Leichtlini*, flowers considerably larger, beautifully scented, and very easily forced. This I can strongly recommend. Extra fine roots, 1/- doz.; 6/6 per 100.

— gigantic roots, per doz. 1/6; 10/6 per 100.

Refracta alba (odorata), pure white, deliciously fragrant, 8 to 12 flowers upon a stem, lasts well when cut; grown largely for Covent Garden. Fine flowering roots, 1/- doz.; 7/- per 100.

— gigantic roots, per doz. 1/6; 10/6 per 100.

PUSCHKINIA.

A very pretty group of small growing Spring flowering bulbous plants, blooming in April, and easily grown in any light friable soil, propagate readily, thoroughly hardy and very effective either in pots, the border or rockery.

libanotica, grows 6 in. in height, flowers large on close spikes of a delicate milky-white, 1/6 dz. **compacta**, similar in habit but flowers much larger, flowers white shaded blue through the centre of each petal, 6d.; 4/6 per doz.

SCHIZOSTYLIS COCCINEA.

A beautiful hardy autumn flowering plant, resembling a miniature Gladiolus, brilliant scarlet flowers. It is easy to grow, forces readily; the flowers are produced from Autumn until Mid-Winter.

Single Flowering Crowns, 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100. | **Strong Plants**, in pots6d. each; 5/- doz.

MONTBRETIA.

A most beautiful and useful group, which is becoming exceedingly popular for cutting or decorative purposes. All the varieties mentioned, with the exception of *M. rosea*, are varieties of *M. Pottsi* hybridised with *Crocasmia aurea*, having much larger flowers, far more numerous than either of the parents, besides producing numerous shades of colour. They are all hardy, grow freely in any light sandy loam, and when established are marvellously pretty, the graceful arching spikes, 2½ ft. in height, covered with brilliant coloured flowers, forming conspicuous objects. They are all easily grown, propagate rapidly, preferring a good sandy loam in a well-drained border.

- aurea*, deep golden yellow flowers, marvellously free, one of the very best. 8d. each; 6s. doz.
- ✕ *Bouquet parfait*, large bright yellow flowers, shaded vermillion, a strong grower, and very easily grown. 6d. each; 5s. doz.
- ✕ *Crocasmiaeflora*, flowers large and of a brilliant orange, very free grower. 3d.; 1/3 doz.; 7/6 100.
- Drap d'Or*, grand spike of extra large flowers, of a rich chrome yellow, fine full flowers and very distinct. 1s. 6d. each; 15s. doz.
- elegans*, similar in habit to *Crocasmiaeflora*, with bright yellow and vermillion flowers, deep yellow throat. 4d. each; 3s. 6d. doz.
- Etoile de feu*, large well expanded flowers, the exterior of a deep blood red, interior vermillion with yellow centre. 6d. each; 5s. od. doz.
- Gerbe d'Or*, very dwarf, of good habit, flowers perfect in form, of a beautiful rich golden yellow, and very free blooming. 6d.; 5s. doz.
- ✕ *Grandiflora*, similar in habit and form to *M. Pottsi*, but with immense flowers. 6d.; 5/6 doz.
- Phare*, a lovely variety, exterior red, interior very bright crimson, with a bright golden centre, remarkably free flowering, and very distinct. 6d. each; 5s. 6d. doz.



New Montbretias (group of).

- Pottsi*, very distinct and showy flowers of a reddish-crimson, inside of a coppery-orange, spotted on the throat. 3d. each; 1s. od. per doz.; 7s. per 100.
- Pyramidalis*, erect spikes, of a lovely apricot-salmon, wonderfully free blooming, forming a complete pyramid of flowers. 7d. each; 6s. doz.
- Rayon d'Or*, the flowers are of a beautiful ochre yellow, spotted with brown at the base of the tube, one of the largest flowering varieties. Extra fine, 9d. each; 5s. 6d. per doz.
- Rosea*, branching spikes of bright rose flowers, very distinct from all others of this family. 3d. each; 2s. 6d. per doz.
- Soleil Couchant*, rich yellow, very dwarf and remarkably free flowering; flowers are large, well expanded; one of the best of this group.
- Solfaterre*, one of the most distinct, tall arching spikes, covered with large apricot-orange flowers, and marvellously free blooming. 8d. each; 7s. 6d. per doz.
- Transcendant*, flowers large, of a beautiful vermillion-orange, interior clear vermillion with a clear yellow throat, one of the most floriferous of the Montbretias, extra fine variety, 8d.; 6s.
- Seedling varieties*, a beautiful strain raised from the above collection, varying in shade from blood-crimson to deep yellow; fine for massing, &c. 2s. 6d. doz.; 17s. 6d. per 100.

12 in 6 distinct varieties.....for 4s.

12 in 12 distinct varieties.....for 5s. 6d.

*Erythronium grandiflorum.**Fritillaria Moggridgi* (see page 24).

DOG'S TOOTH VIOLETS (*Erythronium*).

A charming group of Spring flowering bulbous plants, perfectly hardy, easily grown, large flowers, foliage beautifully marbled, and is one of the most attractive families of Spring flowering plants. They should be planted in a half-shady position, in sandy loam or peat, and prefer a somewhat moist situation. The European varieties (*Dens Canis*) will grow in any ordinary border, the rockery, or in pots, and are great favourites with everyone.

americanum, bright golden-yellow flowers, grows rapidly in light sandy soil. 4d. each; 3/- dz. *albidum*, flowers white, pale green marbled foliage. 6d. each; 5/- doz.

Dens Canis album, large pure white flowers. 1/- per doz.; 7/- per 100.

— *major*, a gigantic form of preceding. 1/6 per doz.; 9/- per 100.

— *purpureum*, beautiful purple, very early. 1/- per doz.; 7/- per 100.

— *major*, purple, extra large. 1/6 per doz.; 10/- per 100.

— *roseum*, lovely bright rose. 1/- per doz.; 7/- per 100.

grandiflorum, a beautiful Californian species, growing 18in. in height, bearing 6 to 12 creamy white flowers of great size, very graceful and effective. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.

— *albiflorum* (*giganteum*), having large deep green leaves beautifully spotted and marbled with purple. The flowers are produced on stems a foot or more high, from 5 to 8 on each, large and pure white, with a distinct yellow and orange centre; it is very free flowering and a robust grower. Was awarded a **First-class Certificate** by the R. H. S. 1/3; 12/- doz.

— *citrinum*, flowers deep rich yellow; a lovely variety, and very easily grown. 2/6 each.

— *purpureum* (*Smithi*), a rare Californian variety, growing from 6 to 8 inches high, and bearing from 4 to 8 flowers of a purplish rose colour. Flowering bulbs, 1/- each; 10/6 doz.

Hendersoni, a new North American species having leaves similar to above, but the flowers are of a lilac or purplish colour, with a deep purplish centre, surrounded by a narrow yellow ring. It is no doubt one of the finest of this genus. Figured and described in the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, Vol. III., pages 652 and 653. 1/6 each.

sibiricum, a very distinct species, large purple spotted foliage, and large purple flowers. 1/- each.

Mixed Seedling Varieties of *Dens Canis*, 1/- doz.; 6/- 100; 50/- 1000.

RICHARDIA.

X *Ethiopica*, an invaluable greenhouse plant for winter decoration, having ample foliage and large delicate white flowers (spathes). It can be grown in any ordinary greenhouse or sitting room, provided it is supplied with an abundance of moisture, and planted out during the summer, lifting in autumn and placing in greenhouse. Strong flowering plants in pots, not dry roots, 9d.; 7/6 doz. Extra strong, 1/-; per doz. 10/6.

X *Ethiopica nana compacta*, a remarkable variety introduced a few seasons since, and only just distributed to the public. It is a *fac simile* of the Common Calla or *Flower of the Nile*, but only growing about 18 inches in height, which will prove invaluable for decorative and cutting purposes, 1/- each; per doz. 10/6.

X *Albo maculata*, a charming plant for summer decoration in the open ground, or for pots; similar in general character to above, but with lovely green foliage spotted and splashed with white. The flowers are not so large, but quite as showy, and well adapted for forcing. Strong blooming roots, 6d. each; 5/- per doz.

aurata (new), from Central Africa, of medium size, producing spathes of a rich sulphur yellow with a purple throat. Received an Award of Merit from the R. H. S., Spring, 1893. 21/- each.

Hastata, a very rare and beautiful species growing about 2½ feet, producing medium size spathes of a soft rich yellow with a rich velvety crimson centre, 5/- and 7/6 each.



Calla Ethiopica nana compacta.

SNOWFLAKES (*Leucojum*).

Leucojum Vernum, the Spring Snowflake, is one of the most useful flowers for bouquets. They are much larger than the Snowdrop, pure white, distinctly tipped with green; when established producing an enormous quantity of flowers. They can be slowly forced, or can be had in flower in February by placing a hand-glass over them in the border. The summer flowering varieties are taller, producing large heads of Snowdrop-like flowers in April and May. They should be planted freely in clumps in the borders, or the rockery, among shrubs, or used in conjunction with other bulbs for bedding, &c.

æstivum, summer flowering, heads of large drooping Snowdrop-like blossoms; very useful for cutting in early summer, 2d. each; 1/3 per doz.; 8/- per 100.

autumnale (*Ladies' Snowflake*), a little gem for pots, or a sunny rockwork; flowers pure white, with a delicate pink line running through the centre of each petal, flowering in autumn, 4d. each; per doz. 3/6.

Pulchellum (*Hernandezii*), summer flowering, flowers white with green tips, in late spring, quite distinct from *L. Aestivum*, 4d. each; per doz. 3/-; per 100 16/-

roseum, species, rose-coloured flowers in autumn; pretty in pots, or a sunny rockwork, but cannot be considered quite hardy, 4d. each; per doz. 3/-

trichophyllum, long grassy leaves and pure white campanulate flowers, on stems 6 to 9 inches in height. A real gem, growing well in light soil, flowering in March and April, 9d.; doz. 7/6.

vernum, spring flowering; fine home-grown roots, doz. 1/3; 100 7/-; 1000 60/- See fig. page 28.

— *carpaticum*, a distinct variety of *L. vernum*, and undoubtedly the best of the genus, producing larger flowers, and 2 and even 3 flowers upon a scape, 6d. each; per doz. 5/-

FRITILLARIA (Species).

A singular group of dwarf Spring flowering plants, bearing large pendant bell-shaped flowers, white, bronze, black, purple, striped and splashed in the most fantastic manner. They are invaluable for pots and are exceedingly pretty for the border or for rockwork, planted in clumps.

Armena, a charming species from Asia Minor, resembling our native species in time of flowering, but with soft yellow flowers. It grows freely in any ordinary soil, and as it is so easily cultivated, must soon become a very popular plant. Cultivated roots 3d.; 2s. doz.

Aurea (true), a most lovely species, flowering from middle of March to end of April. The colour is a rich golden-yellow inside and out, with minute black tessellate spots; it is quite hardy, and will succeed out of doors and do well in pots. One of the most beautiful of the Fritillarias. Awarded a First-class Certificate by the R.H.S., and was figured in the *Garden*. 4d.; 3s. 6d. doz.

græca, flowers large, exterior pale yellow, interior bronze-red, tessellated greenish. 1s. 6d.

Kamschatica (Sarana). See *Lilium nigrum*.

Karelini (Rhino petalum), a very rare plant with numerous small bell-shaped flowers of a silvery white veined purple. 1s. 6d. each.

lanceolata, spikes of small greenish-purple flowers chequered with yellow, curious. 1s.; 10/6 dz.
latifolia, large bold handsome flowers, lilac, purple, black, yellow, and beautifully chequered and spotted, growing 18ins. in height, totally distinct from *meleagris*, well worth cultivating.

10 distinct varieties of above, to name, for 6s.

latifolia mixed, these are all large flowered, and very varied in colour. 3d.; 2s. 6d. doz.

libanotica, leaves large, of a deep glaucous green; flowers large, of a lilac and pale yellow colour, very distinct; one of the most beautiful of all Fritillarias. 1s.; 10s. doz.

liliacea, Californian species with white flowers, much resembling a Lily. 1s.; 10s. 6d. doz.

meleagris, mixed colours, purplish bronze flowers, curiously chequered. 1s. doz.; 6s. 6d. 100.

— **alba**, large pure white bell-shaped flowers, similar to *F. meleagris*, quite hardy, easily grown, forces well, and is very useful for cutting. 2s. 6d. doz.; 16s. 100.

— in several distinct colours, 3s. doz.; 20s. 100.

Moggridgi, a lovely Southern European species, having flowers larger than *F. meleagris*, of a bright yellow, beautifully chequered with purple. It flowers in April and May, grows freely in any soil, and is one of the most distinct of this family. 1s. 3d.; 12s. doz. See fig. page 22.

Oranensis, an Algerian species, with purple and yellow flowers, quite distinct. 1s. 3d.; 12s. dz.

pallidiflora, one of the most distinct of this genus, growing 18 inches in height, having large glaucous-blue foliage, and pale yellow flowers, beautifully chequered in the interior; without doubt one of the best of the family. Was awarded a First-class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society. 1s. each; 10s. 6d. doz.

persica, very curious species, with brown and purple flowers, growing 3ft in height. 1s. 6d. ea.

pontica, in habit resembling *pallidiflora*, but with more erect narrow leaves and long flowers, tessellated and tinted with rosy purple and sea-green. 1s. 6d. each; 15s. doz.

pudica, flowers golden yellow, flowering in April, about 9 inches in height, quite hardy, and a very interesting species. 8d. each; 6s. doz.

pyrenaica, interesting and very free-flowering, large deep purple. 5d.; 4s. 6d. doz.

recurva, one of the most striking of this genus, and one of the most beautiful hardy plants of recent introduction; the flowers are of a bright scarlet, chequered with yellow, on stems 2ft. in height, bearing from 20 to 30 flowers on each. 1s. 3d.; 12s. doz.

ruthenica, a dwarf species, flowers dark purple and yellow. 1s. each.

Sewerzowi (Korolkowia), very interesting species, with large glaucous leaves, and large greenish-purple bell-shaped flowers, distinct from all others of this group. 2s. 6d. each.

Walujewi (new), the most beautiful of all the new introductions, flowers large, borne on slender stems, and are of a beautiful silvery white, veined and tinted crimson purple in the interior. 2s. 6d. each.

CROWN IMPERIALS (*Fritillaria Imperialis*).

Stately border plants, growing about 3ft. in height, producing an abundance of light green foliage surmounted by clusters of pendant bell-shaped flowers of various colours. For pots or in masses they are grand, and deserve extensive cultivation. The variegated form is fine for pot culture, forces very easily, and grows well in the ordinary border among shrubs, &c. For clumps or massing they are among the most effective of all the hardy bulbous plants. All are perfectly hardy and increase readily in good sandy loam, moderately dry.

	Each. s. d.	Doz. s. d.		Each. s. d.	Doz. s. d.
Aurora, bright red.....	0	5—4	6	Lutea, deep yellow	0 8—7 6
Aureus marginatus, red flowers and golden variegated foliage; one of the most effective of all our Spring flowers, either in pots or in the border.....	0	9—7	6	Miniature, dwarf red flowers.....	0 7—6 0
				Rubra, red, late flowering	0 5—4 0
				Slagzwaard, large red	0 8—7 6
				Sulphurine, sulphur	0 7—6 0

Mixed Seedling Varieties, all flowering bulbs, 4d. each; 3s. 6d. doz.

For collection of *Fritillarias* see page 24.

COLCHICUM (*Meadow Saffron*).

A group of Autumn-blooming plants, producing clusters of large Crocus-like flowers, issuing from the bare soil. They form effective groups in the borders among shrubs, and can be easily naturalized in the wild garden among grass, &c. The following are all distinct and well worth growing; these should be planted in August or September, to secure this year's flowers. Are thoroughly hardy, easily grown, and increase rapidly.

	Each. s. d.	Doz. s. d.
agrippinum, lilac flowers, foliage very long and glaucous, beautifully undulated...	0	6—5 0
arenarium, dwarf, scarcely rising above the soil, flowers lilac, small and numerous	0	3—2 6
autumnale, the well-known Autumn Crocus	per 100	9s. ... —1 3
— var. crociflorum, a very old and rare plant, flowers globular, of a deep lilac purple flaked deep vinous purple	I	6—15 0
— plenum, fine full double flowers of a pleasing lilac colour; a most lovely plant, and should be in every garden	0	4—3 0
— album, large pure white, very effective.....	per 100, 15s.	0 3—2 0
— plenum, immense double white flowers, strong bulbs, forming clumps of from 10 to 20 flowers; can be strongly recommended.....	2	6—
— lilacinum, pretty lilac flowers	per 100, 12s.	0 3—2 0
Bivona, a vigorous growing species, with large rosy-lilac flowers	0	6—5 0
Byzantinum (maximum), large lilac flowers, immense foliage, very free flowering	0	5—4 0
crociflorum (Regel), small white flowers, striped purple, in January and February	0	7—6 0
lusitanicum, large beautiful rose coloured flowers	0	6—4 0
Parkinsoni, beautifully recurved petals, flowers rosy lilac	I	0—10 6
speciosum, a Caucasian species of great beauty; immense flowers of a beautiful purple varying to deep purple; the largest of the genus	per 100, 40s.	0 7—6 0
Steyn, a pretty winter-flowering species, producing in the open in mid-winter a number of pale lilac or whitish flowers	I	0—9 0
variegatum (tessellatum), very distinct and pleasing, lilac and white flowers, too, 10s.	0	3—1 6
Veratrifolium, large rosy lilac flowers, and oval broad leaves; very ornamental ...	0	4—3 6

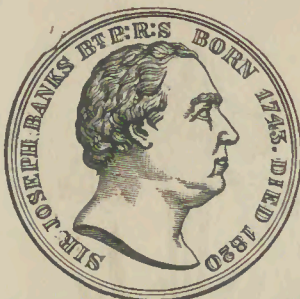
DIELYTRA.

A beautiful hardy perennial, producing in early Spring large racemes of showy pink and white flowers. One of the grandest plants for Spring decoration, under glass, and also quite hardy; can be had in bloom in early Spring, and is a grand plant for everyone, as it is so easily arranged in the border, will last for 10 years without being disturbed.

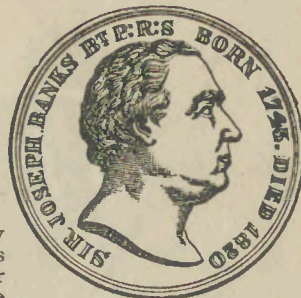
- spectabile, extra strong forcing roots, fine exhibition plants. 6d. & 9d. each; 5s. & 7s. 6d. doz.
- alba, flowers pure white; received a Certificate from R.B.S., 1886. 1s. 6d. & 2s. 6d. each.



SPIREA JAPONICA COMPACTA MULTIFLORA. See page 27



LILY OF THE VALLEY. (*Convallaria*).



Nothing need be said in favour of this well-known plant; its lovely spikes are admired by all, and its adaptabilities for forcing or open air culture are unique, and so simple that every one may succeed in growing it. The varieties here offered, both "Clumps" and "Crowns," are the true *major* variety, which has much larger flowers than the common English or Dutch, and is much better for forcing. The clumps are very strong, and full of blooming crowns.

Strong clumps for forcing.—These are specially grown for forcing; they are 3 years old, and are extraordinarily fine. Strong flowering clumps, 12/- per dozen.

German crowns for forcing.—These are the best for forcing; 8 to 12 in a pot make a grand plant, and every crown will flower. First size crowns, 6/- per 100; 55/- per 1000. In bundles of 25, 1/9.

Double-flowered Lily of the Valley.—A very vigorous growing variety, with double white flowers. Strong crowns, 6d.; 5/- dozen.

Gold-margined Lily of the Valley.—This is a very handsome variety; the markings are bold and distinct, and add considerably to the beauty of the plant, 6d.; 5/- dozen.

Gold-striped Lily of the Valley.—A beautiful form, having each leaf beautifully striped with yellow. Single crowns, 3/- doz.; 20/- 100.

Rose-coloured Lily of the Valley.—A fac-simile of the common Lily of the Valley, but with rose-coloured flowers. Single crowns, 4d. each; 3/- dozen; 21/- 100.

English-grown crowns for planting, per 100, 5/-; per 1000, 40/-; tufts, 16/- to 40/- per 100.

X SPIRÆA COMPACTA MULTIFLORA.

This is a novelty of very great merit, and has far exceeded every one's expectation. It is similar in growth to the ordinary variety, but the individual flowers are far larger, the plumes are simply immense, and on a strong plant very numerous, forming a huge creamy-white plume; distinct from every other plant in cultivation, and one I cannot too strongly recommend, either for pots or for out-door decoration. Was awarded a First-class Certificate, June, 1891. Large flowering clumps, 9d. each; 8/- dozen. Smaller, 6/- per dozen.

SPIRÆAS FOR FORCING.

The following little-known species are quite as graceful, and in every way as well adapted for forcing as the well-known *Spiræa japonica*. They are easily forced, and are quite hardy, and well adapted for out-door decoration. The following prices are for strong clumps for forcing:—

Astilboides, a lovely Japanese species belonging to the "*Aruncus*" group, producing dense plumes of feathery white flowers, quite distinct from any of this family. It was awarded a First-class Certificate. Strong flowering clumps, 1/6; 12/- doz.; small plants, 1/-; 10/6 doz.

X **Japonica**, one of the most beautiful plants for forcing in cultivation, having large feathery plumes, very sweet scented, and easily grown, either in the open or in pots. 4/- and 6/- doz.

Palmata, fine feathery crimson plumes; a grand border or pot plant. Extra strong flowering clumps, 9d. each; 7/6 per doz. Smaller clumps, 6d. each; 5/- per doz.

— **alba** (*new*), a pure white flowering variety of preceding, similar in habit, adaptabilities, &c., to the old variety; a beautiful decorative plant. Has been awarded two First-class Certificates. Strong flowering clumps, 9d. each; 7/6 doz. Smaller, 6d.; 5/- doz.

For other Species and Varieties see Index.

*Lachenalia* (group of).*Leucojum vernum* (see page 23).

LACHENALIAS (FOR SPRING FLOWERING).

A beautiful genus of half-hardy bulbs, flowering early in Spring, and admirably adapted for Conservatory decoration. The spotted foliage and spikes of brilliant coloured flowers render them exceedingly striking, and very useful for conservatory decoration; they are easily grown and propagate readily, and can be had in bloom at Christmas. After they have finished growing, the bulbs should be lifted and kept dry for two months; the large bulbs should then be potted for the following season, and the small bulbs should be grown in pots by themselves for future use. They can also be grown in cold frames if protected from severe frosts. Should be potted early in Autumn.

Each. Doz.
s. d. s. d.

<i>aurea</i> , one of the best, bold spikes of rich chrome-yellow flowers, one of the most conspicuous of the group; this I can highly recommend. Was awarded a First-class Certificate by the Royal Hort. Society	0 8—7 6
<i>Cami</i> , large bold flowers of a rich clear yellow; one of the best	1 0—10 6
<i>cærulescens</i> , with long maculated leaves and tall spikes of pale blue flowers	0 9—8 0
<i>Nelsoni</i> , a hybrid, one of the finest of this group; was awarded a First-class Certificate by the R. H. S.; it is similar to <i>L. aurea</i> , but larger, having flowers of a most beautiful golden-yellow colour, and wonderfully free blooming	1 0—10 6
<i>Orchioides</i> , with pale sulphur flowers, very close and compact spike	0 9—8 0
<i>pendula</i> , bright red, tipped with green and yellow; one of the most beautiful	0 6—5 0
<i>pustulata</i> , long spikes of lilac flowers and curious blistered foliage	0 9—7 6
<i>quadricolor</i> (superba), bright red and yellow, fine spotted foliage	0 9—7 6
<i>luteola</i> , clear yellow, tip of spike carmine red, very strong, handsome spotted foliage	0 4—3 6
— <i>maculata</i> , yellow and green, fine spotted foliage	0 6—5 0
<i>pallida</i> , robust growing species, with pale blue flowers, sweetly scented	0 8—7 6
— <i>racemosa</i> , flowers of a purplish-blue; a very fine variety	1 0—10 6
<i>rubida</i> , deep red, freely spotted: one of the most distinct, and first in bloom	0 7—6 0
<i>tricolor</i> , rich yellow, margined green and red, and handsome spotted foliage	0 6—5 0

6 in 6 distinct named varieties for 3s.; 12 distinct named varieties for 7s.

CROCOSMIA AUREA VAR. IMPERIALIS (New).

This plant attains a height of nearly four feet. The stem is erect and branching, each bearing 8 to 10 flowers, measuring four inches in diameter, of a brilliant orange red, the inner surface of the petals appearing to be covered with a glittering golden-yellow dust, imparting a beautiful lustre to the flowers. Should be grown by all lovers of this gorgeous group of bulbous plants. 4s. each.

CROCOSMIA AUREA (Tritonia).

A charming autumn-flowering plant, somewhat resembling a Montbretia or slender growing Gladiolus, growing about 3 feet high, having much branched stems covered with bright orange flowers; a grand plant for pots or for planting in borders, &c., 3 to 6 bulbs should be planted together. 1s. 6d. per doz.; 8s. per 100.

ALLIUMS (For Forcing).

Pretty group of spring-flowering bulbous plants, hardy, free blooming, and some of the vars., such as *A. Neapolitanum* and *Hermetti Grandiflorum*, are useful for forcing, while many make fine subjects in the border, rockwork, &c.; the following are the most showy:—

Neapolitanum, this is the variety used so extensively in Covent Garden; millions of flowers are annually sent from Italy in the Spring. The flowers are pure white, in large umbels, flowering in the open in May. It is easily forced, and very useful for cutting, 9d. doz.; 3s. 6d. per 100.

Hermetti Grandiflorum, similar to above but with broader foliage, flowers pure white and produced in much larger umbels, forces readily and can be had in flower by Christmas; this has proved a great acquisition, and should be grown in the border, or in pots. 1s. per doz.; 7s. 6d. per 100.

For other Species and Varieties, see Alphabetical Collection of Bulbs.



Tuberose.

GLOXINIA.

Superb strains of these magnificent greenhouse plants, raised from the choicest collections in cultivation. The bulbs are large and firm, and the flowers everything that can be desired, and are really equal to named kinds at three times the price. They are easily grown in any ordinary greenhouse, preferring a slight bottom heat to start them; in fact, treat same as Begonias, but must be grown indoors instead of planting out.

Crassifolia varieties, fine blooming roots, mixed colours 6s. per doz.; 40s. per 100.

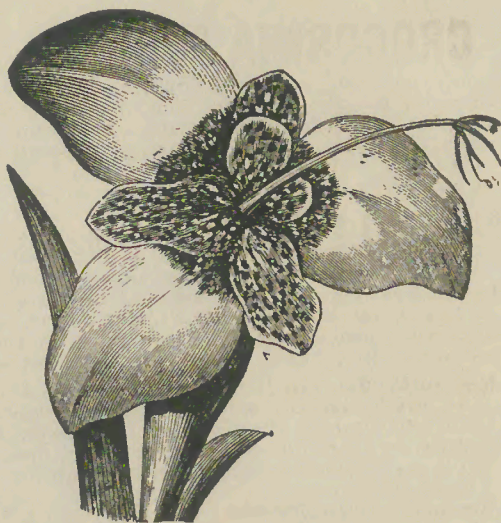
Erect-flowering varieties, fine blooming roots, mixed colours..... 6s. " 40s. "

Extra fine Exhibition Varieties, 9s. and 12s. per dozen.

TUBEROSE.

An elegant group for greenhouse decoration, producing long spikes of double pure white flowers, exceedingly fragrant and invaluable for bouquets. The bulbs are grown in America, Italy, and Africa, from whence they are received about Christmas, and can be had from that time until April. The African can be supplied in September, as they ripen much sooner than the American; consequently are better adapted for early forcing; the flowers are the same. They should be started in heat and then grown on under glass, and planted out in May, where they will produce their lovely flowers from August to November.

Double American Pearl, 3/- per doz; 20/- 100. | **Double American** 3/- per doz.; 20/- 100.
African Pearl 3/- " 20/- " | (tall variety).

*Gloxinia hybrida crassifolia.**Trigidia speciosa.*

TIGRIDIA (The Mexican Tiger Lily).

A gorgeous group of half-hardy Mexican bulbs belonging to the Iris family, blooming late in Autumn. The flowers are large and spreading, in general appearance resembling the Japan Iris, but of most gorgeous colours. They should be planted in March or April in a warm dry border and lifted when cut down by frost, thoroughly dried, and kept until the following Spring.

	Each. s. d.	Doz. s. d.
Canariense, flowers bright yellow, spotted with scarlet	0 3	1 6
Conchiflora, large brilliant yellow flowers, spotted and flamed scarlet	0 3	1 6
Pavonia, scarlet and orange, very fine, grand for autumn decoration	0 3	1 6
Pringlei, a new plant from Mexico, distinct from all others by its peculiar colour and remarkable freedom of bloom. It is a curious shade, reddish crimson is perhaps the nearest, heavily spotted with reddish crimson	1 6	15 0
Speciosa, brilliant rich dark scarlet, spotted with orange, very attractive	0 3	2 6
— alba, a new variety, with large creamy-white flowers, spotted with red and violet in the centre; one of the most beautiful bulbous plants yet introduced	0 3	2 0
— lilacea (new), this charming novelty is of no mean merit, the flowers are large, of a beautiful bright clear lilac, possessing all the advantages of this gorgeous family, offered this spring for the first time, strong flowering bulbs	1 0	9 0
— rosea (new), another charming addition to this family, the flowers are large, of a beautiful soft rose, offered for the first time, flowering bulbs	1 0	10 6
Undulata (Ferraria), white, spotted black, very curious and pretty; for pots only	0 7	6 0
Wheeleri, beautiful deep crimson	0 4	3 6

12 in 4 distinct varieties, including *speciosa alba*, 2s. 6d. | 100 in 4 distinct varieties for 14s.

IXIAS.

The following groups, viz.:—*Ixias*, *Sparaxis*, *Babiana*, *Milla*, *Tritonia*, and *Freesia*, occupy such important positions among early summer flowering bulbs, and their cultivation is so simple both in beds, open frames, and all well adapted for pot culture that I have endeavoured to make them as prominent as possible, feeling assured they will well repay the little attention required. They make an early growth, and as they are sometimes out of the ground at Christmas, severe frosts often destroy the leaves; the best way to prevent this is to plant them rather late, November and beginning of December being the best time for colder districts; in warmer districts they may with safety be planted as early as Sept. or Oct. A light soil and sunny position suits them best. The *Ixias* are exceedingly free flowering, and propagate with amazing rapidity; are invaluable for cutting, easily grown in pots, and produce such a combination of colour, rarely seen in any other family.

Bucephalus major, large rich magenta purple flowers, close compact spike; one of the very best. 1s. per doz.

crateroides, dazzling cerise scarlet, one of the very earliest and grown in enormous quantities for cutting purposes. Per 100 5s.; 1s. doz.

Beauty of Norfolk, light yellow tinged with magenta, and a bright amber eye. 1s. 6d. per doz.

Duchess of Edinburgh, large pure white flowers, back of petals striped bright rose with black eye. 1s. 6d. per doz.

Sunbeam, beautiful orange yellow, slightly tinged with crimson, exterior striped magenta; one of the most attractive. 2s. doz.; 12s. 100

Viridiflora, lovely sea green, black centre; a great curiosity. 2s. 6d. per doz.

Wonder, rich rosy pink flowers, very double, robust habit and very free blooming. 2s. 6d. doz.

The above are only a few of the leading kinds of this most interesting family. My collection contains every variety worth growing, and all will be found enumerated and described in my Bulb Guide, No 129, or will be pleased to send a list of names if desired. I can supply Collections as under:—

	s.	d.		s.	d.
12 extra fine named varieties	1s.	6d.	&	2	6
25 " " "	.....	for	4	6	
50 " " "	.....	(in 12 sorts) for	7	0	
Extra Fine Mixed, per doz. 9d.; per 100 3s. 6d.					
100 in 12 extra fine named varieties	for	12	0		
50 in 25 " " "	.....	for	8	0	
100 in 25 " " "	.....	for	14	0	

TRITONIA.

Another group, equally as brilliant as any of the foregoing, distinguishable at a glance by their large flowers and remarkably soft transparent shades of colour; distinct from any other family; colours exceedingly beautiful and varied; they are not unlike miniature *Gladioli*, and are among the most useful bulbs for pot culture. Can be cultivated same as *Ixias*.

12 distinct varieties.....3s. | 50 in 12 varieties10s. 6d.

Finest Mixed, per doz. 1s.; per 100 7s. 6d.

SPARAXIS.

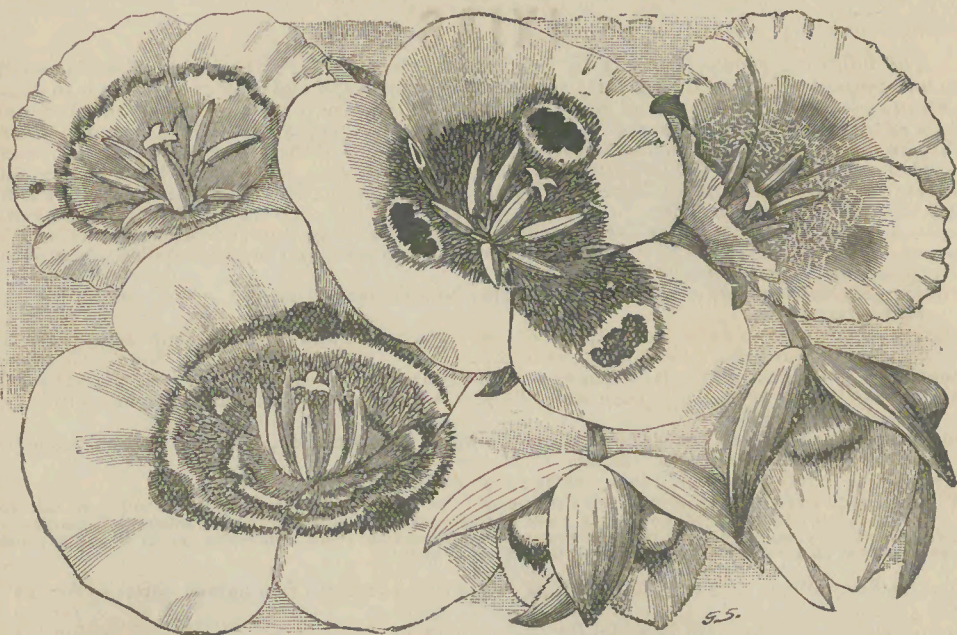
Another very interesting group, quite distinct from the *Ixia*, having a very dwarf stiff habit, flowers erect instead of drooping, and flowering earlier. All the varieties are conspicuous by their brilliant colours, almost every shade of crimson, scarlet, and white will be found in this family; some are self colours, others mottled, striped and splashed in every conceivable manner. They are quite as hardy as the *Ixia* and can be grown in a similar manner, and are the most gorgeous group of bulbous plants in flower at that particular season. My selection includes all the finest varieties, and I can offer collections as follows:—

12 extra fine varieties.....	2s.	6d.	|	50 in 12 extra fine varieties.....	7s.
25 in 12 ditto	.....	4s.	6d.	|	100 in 12 ditto 13s.
Extra Fine Mixed, 1s. per doz.; 6s. 0d. per 100.					

BABIANAS.

A very pretty group of Cape bulbs, quite distinct from anything yet mentioned, forming tufts of broad hairy foliage, from which issue stout branching stems bearing large flowers of every shade of blue, crimson, purple and white; they are quite as hardy as the *Ixia*, and can be grown in the same way. A choice collection of named sorts, 3s. doz.; mixed colours, 1s. 6d. doz.

Full list of either of the above families can be had if desired.



CALOCHORTUS, OR CALIFORNIAN TULIPS.

The elegance and gorgeous beauty of this group is beyond description, and the fig. above only gives a faint idea of their great beauty. There are two groups represented in the above plate: the erect flowers are *Calochortus*, while the drooping ones are *Cyclobothra*. They are natives of California, consequently like abundance of sun-heat, and a warm dry situation; they would succeed at the base of a south wall or on a sunny slope of a rockery; or can be even grown in pots. They are most effective when planted in groups of three to six together, and seem to grow better than when planted singly. There are a great many varieties, all of which are worth cultivating, but the following comprise the best and most distinct.

- ✕ **albus** (*Cyclobothra*), long glaucous green-leaved and drooping white flowers on branching stems about 18 inches in height. 6d.; 5s. 6d. doz.
- ✕ **Benthami**, a real gem, flowers erect, of a deep golden-yellow, marked with three conspicuous blotches of a deep maroon colour. 9d.; 8s. doz.
- cæruleus**, dwarf growing species from 3 to 9 inches in height, flowers of a pale purplish-blue, heavily fringed with pale lilac hairs. 9d.; 8s. doz.
- Gunnisoni**, creamy-white and green flowers, purple base, very distinct. 6d.; 5s. 6d. doz.
- Kennedyi**, large flowers of a bright brick-red. The finest of this genus, and one of the finest novelties for many years past. Was awarded a First-class Certificate at the Great Temple Show, June, 1893. 1s. 6d.; 15s. doz.
- ✕ **lilacinus**, leaves long and broad, flowers large and erect, pale lilac, 9 inches high. 9d.; 8s. doz.
- ✕ **luteus**, an elegant species, numerous large yellow flowers with three purple spots at the base, on branching bulbiferous stems, about a foot high. 6d.; 5s. 6d. doz.
- macrocarpus**, the flowers are very large, of a deep lilac colour, on stout stems from 1½ to 2 feet in height. 9d.; 8s. doz.
- ✕ **pulchellus** (*Cyclobothra*), a remarkably free-growing species, with globular nodding flowers of a golden-yellow, on branching stems about a foot high. 9d.; 8s. doz.
- ✕ **splendens**, one of the most distinct of this group, flowers large, of a clear lilac colour fringed with pale lilac hairs; it grows about a foot high. 6d.; 5s. 6d. doz.

CALOCHORTUS AND CYCLOBOTHRA—continued.

- venustus*, a grand species, growing about a foot or 18 inches high, often bulbiferous; the flowers are erect, very large, of a white or pale lilac colour, beautifully marked and shaded with maroon or purplish blotches near the top. 6d. each.
- var. citrinus*, a beautiful variety having rich yellow flowers with a purplish blotch at the base. 9d.; 8s. doz.
- var. purpurascens*, stouter and more robust than preceding, and with large flowers of a deep lilac-purple, with the same marking as *venustus*, very fine. 8d.; 6s. doz.
- var. roseus* (new), like *venustus*, but more slender, and the flowers are of a rosy purple, each division marked with two distinct deep purple spots near the top. 9d.; 8s. doz.
- Weedii* (new), one of the most distinct of this genus; the flowers are produced on leafy branching stems often 3 feet high, bearing large deep yellow or orange flowers, bearded with yellow hairs, and a conspicuous brown spot near the base. 1s. 6d.; 15s. doz.

12 distinct named varieties for 8s.

THE JACOBCEAN AND SCARBOROUGH LILIES.

As pot plants, the Scarborough Lily (*Vallota purpurea*) is well known; they flower very freely, and their immense heads of bright scarlet flowers are appreciated by all. The new variety, *major superba*, is simply grand, having flowers of an immense size and of a most brilliant colour. The Jacobcean (*Amaryllis formosissimus*) flowers in May, but can be had in bloom in Spring, as it bears forcing well.

Vallota purpurea superba..doz. 10s. 6d. 10 | *Amaryllis formosissimus*..per doz. 6s. 0 7
 For full collection and other allied genera see AMARYLLIS, STERNBERGIA, LILIES, VALLOTA,
 NERINE, STRUMARIA, &c.; for pages see Index.

MILLA BIFLORA.

A beautiful Mexican bulbous plant, producing large waxy-white flowers of great substance, pure white, and flowering from July until the end of September. The bulbs should be planted in April in a warm sunny spot, in light sandy soil, where they will flower well. As soon as the foliage has died down the bulbs should be lifted and kept dry in a warm place until the Spring. It also succeeds well in pots, treated in the ordinary way. Fine cultivated roots to flower next season, 8d.; 6s. doz.

ACHIMENES.

These form fine subjects for greenhouse or conservatory decoration, for pots or hanging baskets, &c. They should be started in a gentle heat and grown on, keeping them well supplied with moisture during the growing season. Their beautiful flowers are of the richest and most brilliant colours and are often 2 inches across, and are produced in the greatest profusion, flowering continuously during the summer months. Place 6 to 12 in a six-inch pot or basket, in a rich sandy loam.

12 in 12 distinct varieties for 4s. | 25 in 12 distinct varieties for 7s. 6d. | Choice mixed, 3s. doz.

TEGOPHILÆA CYANOCROCUS.

One of the loveliest spring flowering bulbous plants in cultivation, producing beautiful azure-blue flowers, resembling *Gentiana acaulis* in colour, and deliciously scented. It requires a warm dry situation on the rockery, or at the base of a south wall, or perhaps best to be grown in pots, 3 or 6 bulbs in a pot, would make a glorious effect. 2s. each.; 18s. per doz.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

An interesting bulbous plant, with lanceolate deeply channeled foliage, 2 feet in length, bearing a stout stem 3 to 4 feet in height, terminating with from 15 to 20 large white flowers. This plant has proved quite hardy, having stood out the whole of the past winter. Flowering roots, 3d.; 1s. 6d. doz.; 10s. 100.

For other species and varieties, see Hyacinths and Muscari; for pages see Index.

SCILLAS, SPRING FLOWERING VARIETIES.

The following are the cream of this family, and contain some of the most popular of our Spring-flowering bulbs. They are all quite hardy, very free blooming, admirably adapted for forcing, for edging, massing, the rockery, and a score of other purposes which the plants themselves will suggest.

	Doz.	100.
	s. d.	s. d.
Amœna , bluish-purple, flowers rather late in the spring; a very distinct species	7 6—	
— <i>pallida</i> , a pale blue variety of above	6 0—	
Bifolia , ultra-marine blue, graceful spikes, perfectly hardy and very easily grown, extra fine home grown bulbs	per 1000, 45s.	1 0— 5 6
— <i>alba</i> , pure white, a little gem for pots, the rockery, or border	each 6d.	5 0—
— <i>rosea</i> (<i>carnea</i>), rare form with pretty pale rose flowers	each 9d.	7 6—
— <i>grandiflora</i> , flowers large, in long compact racemes, and of a deeper blue than the type		2 6—
Siberica , intense sky-blue, very dwarf, a gem for forcing in pots, or planted in clumps, on the rockery, edging small beds, massing, &c., and a variety of other purposes; magnificent roots, adapted for forcing	per 1000, 21s.	0 6— 2 6
alba (<i>new</i>), all lovers of hardy plants will hail with delight the introduction of this beautiful plant. The flowers are of the purest white, appearing early in spring, in habit it is quite as free and vigorous as the <i>Blue Siberian Squill</i> .	2s. 6d. each.	

SCILLAS, SUMMER-FLOWERING VARIETIES (*Wood Hyacinths*).

The Common Wood Hyacinth, or Squill, is familiar to everyone, but there are few who have any idea of the beauty of some of the fine varieties now grown. They are of course quite hardy, very easily grown, multiply rapidly, and form very effective masses in the border or rockery, and can be easily grown in pots; if forced, you can have them in bloom in March.

Campanulata , a useful plant for naturalizing, flowers blue on long spikes, 1000, 30s.	0 9— 4 0
— <i>alba</i> , pure white, large spikes, fine for forcing or for borders	1 0— 7 6
— <i>atrocarulea</i> , fine dark blue flowers	1 0— 7 6
— <i>rubra</i> , spikes of clear red flowers	1 3— 10 0
Nutans (<i>Nodding Squill</i>), fine for naturalizing, for pots, beds, &c.; flowers blue	1 0— 7 0
— <i>alba</i> , a fine pure white variety, useful for any position in the flower garden, pots, &c., and one of the best of this family for forcing	per 1000, 80s.
— <i>rubra</i> , pretty spikes of red flowers	1 3— 9 0
— <i>mixed</i> , all colours, fine for naturalizing, &c.	per 1000, 33s.
500 in 4 distinct colours for 30s.	1000 in 4 distinct colours for 57s. 6d.

SCILLAS, MISCELLANEOUS SPECIES AND VARIETIES.

Those with a * should be planted in a warm dry situation.

	Each.	Doz.
	s. d.	s. d.
Autumnalis (<i>The Autumn-flowering Squill</i>), small heads of pink flowers	0 3—	2 0
Ciliaris (<i>algeriense</i>), handsome summer-flowering species, with light blue flowers in immense pyramidal heads, frequently 150 flowers on each*	0 9—	7 6
Intermedia , a very curious and distinct species, one of the most effective of this genus, long spikes of pink flowers*	0 9—	7 6
Lillo-Hyacinthus (<i>The Lily-rooted Squill</i>), spikes of blue flowers, very curious, and distinct from any other of this group	0 4—	3 6
Maritima , spikes of flowers 2 ft. in height, flowering late in autumn; this is the true medicinal plant from which the "Syrup of Squills" is extracted; large roots*	1 6—	
Peruviana (<i>Clusi</i>), large pyramidal heads of bright blue flowers in early summer, 6ins. in diameter, containing 100 flowers on each; a very useful decorative plant, this was figured in my last Bulb Catalogue*	0 4—	3 6
— <i>alba</i> , heads of large white flowers, very free flowering	0 6—	5 0
Pratensis , a rare species, flowers pale blue, on long slender spikes, distinct	0 4—	3 6
Texana (<i>new</i>), long linear leaves and large spikes of white flowers, flowering in April and May*	1 0—	10 0
Umbellata , pretty pale blue flowers, produced in umbels	0 6—	5 0

RANUNCULUS.

LARGE FRENCH RANUNCULUS.

25	"	"	for 1s. 6d.	100 in 12 distinct varieties	for 9s.
	Extra fine mixture, containing almost every shade of colour,	2s. 6d.	100 in 25	"	for 10s. 6d.
	For other species and varieties	100	100	21s. 1000.	

DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS.

	Doz.	100.		Doz.	100.
	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
Aigle Noir, glossy black	0	9	4	Queen Victoria, pure white, spotted	
Bouton d'Or, bright red	0	6	3	red	
Belladonna, white, tipped violet ..	1	0	6	0	5
Citronappel, yellow	0	6	3	0	6
Commodore Napier, yellow, edged					
purple	0	6	3	0	6
Heron, purple	0	5	2	0	6
Jaune Suprême, pure yellow, black					
centre	0	6	3	0	6
100					

400 strong flowering roots, 100 of each, yellow, black, scarlet and white, for 10s. 6d.

Mixed, a first-class strain.....per doz. 6d.; per 100, 2s. 6d.

DOUBLE TURBAN OR TURKISH RANUNCULUS.

DOUBLE TURBAN OR		TURKISH RANUNCULUS.	
Hercules, white Turban, extra fine.	2 6—16 0	Souci d'Or, spotted Turban	0 6—3 0
Merveilleuse, yellow Turban	0 4—3 0	Turban Carmine, beautiful soft carmine	
Prince de Galitzin, yellow, spotted scarlet	0 4—3 0	d'Or, golden Turban	0 8—3 0
Romano, scarlet Turban	0 4—2 6	Grandiflora, large red Turban	0 4—2 6
Seraphique d'Alger, citron	0 4—2 6	Noir, glossy black	0 6—3 0
Sultan Osmar, carmine	0 4—2 0	Viridiflora, green Turban	0 6—3 0
Mixed, a first-class strain all seasons			

Mixed, a first-class strain, all flowering bulbs, 2s. 6d. per 100; 20s. per 1000.
400 strong flowering roots, red, orange, scarlet and green, 100 of each for 9s.

SOLOMON'S SEAL (*Polygonatum*).

A charming group of spring flowering plants, invaluable for border decoration or for forcing, and quite as useful for cutting purposes as the *Spiraea* or the *Lily of the Valley*. They force very easily, and can be had in bloom at Christmas. Many varieties, 3s. to 5s. doz.

ORNITHOGALUM ARABICUM.

Large heads of white flowers with a glistening black blotch in the centre, umbels 4 to 6 inches across, and the individual blossoms as large as a shilling; fine for cutting or pots, beautifully figured in *Gardeners' Chronicle*, May 26th, 1883. Ex. fine roots, each 3d.; doz. 2s.; 100, 12s. For other varieties, see page 51.



Anemone coronaria, single & double. *Chrysanthemum Anemone*, *Rose de Nice* (see page 37).

ANEMONE CORONARIA (DOUBLE).

A brilliant group of spring flowering bulbous plants producing enormous quantities of bloom in every shade of colour, both single and double and very varied in form. They can be had in bloom from early spring until late autumn according to the time they are planted, and are invaluable for the decoration of the wild garden, borders, massing, &c., and for cutting purposes; in Spring they are one of the most useful of all our spring flowers, on account of their brilliant colours. They are easily grown in any rich loamy soil, provided it is not too moist, and can be planted any time from October to April.

	Doz.	100.		Doz.	100.
	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
Bleu Amiable, rich dark blue.....	1	0—6 6	La Florissante, deep red, large flower	1	0—7 6
Ceres, pure white, very large flower	1	0—6 6	L'Eclair, fiery-scarlet, extra	1	0—6 6
Chapeau de Cardinal, brilliant scarlet, extra fine	1	0—6 6	L'Ornement de la Nature, deep rich blue.....	1	0—7 6
Coeur de Sang, rich blood crim.	1	0—6 6	Princess Alice, red and rose striped	1	0—6 6
Duchesse de Lorraine, rich carm.	1	0—6 6	Queen of England, white, striped with rose, very effective.....	1	0—7 6
Grand Duchesse, red striped.....	1	0—7 6	Rouge Charmante, soft delicate red	1	0—7 6
King of the Scarlets, very large dazzling scarlet.....	1	0—7 6			

Reds, mixed; blues mixed; scarlets, mixed; and variegated mixed, 1/- doz., 6/- 100.

DOUBLE MIXED, all colours, a most superb collection of new seedling vars., far finer than the ordinary strain of mixed Anemones, all flowering roots, 6d. doz.; 4/- 100; 30/- 1000. 50 roots in 10 of the most distinct kinds, 5/- 100 250 roots in 10 of the most distinct kinds, 20/- 8/6

NEW ANEMONE CORONARIA (SINGLE).

The following new varieties are the very finest yet raised, and which I can very thoroughly recommend; flowers large, and remarkably fine in colour.

	Doz.	100.		Doz.	100.
	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
Cremer, very large flowers, lilac and white	10	— 70	The Bride, pure white, the finest of all this colour in cultivation, and a remarkably free bloomer ...	09	— 40
President Garfield, brilliant vermilion, extra fine.....	10	— 70	Van Dugvenvoorde, brilliant crimson.....	16	— 100
Potgreter, deep red, beautifully variegated	16	— 100	Van Molke, deep rich blue, a great advance	10	— 70

Single Blue, 9d. doz., 5s. 6d. 100, 45s. 1000. Single Scarlets, 6d. doz., 3s. 100, 21s. 1000. Single White, 9d. doz., 4s. 100, 35s. 1000. Single Mixed, 6d. doz., 3s. 100, 21s. 1000. Single French Giant or Victoria, an extraordinary fine strain, and immense flowers. Per doz. 1s., per 100 5s. 6d.

ANEMONE ST. BRIGID (*The Irish Anemone*).

This is a superb strain of *Single Anemone coronaria*, remarkable for the immense size of its blooms, most brilliant colours, strong sturdy habit, and far ahead of all existing varieties, and appear to succeed in almost any soil; for cutting they are invaluable. Per doz. 2s.; ros. 6d. 100.

ANEMONE, CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED (*A. Chrysanthemiflora*).

Another group, generally designated as French Anemones, differing from *A. coronaria* by their stronger and more vigorous growth, and with flowers much larger and very similar to a Chrysanthemum. It is worthy of remark that these thrive where the other Anemones often refuse to grow. They are marvellously free blooming on tall stout stems, very varied in colour, and must be considered the very finest section of this most popular family.

	Per doz.—s. d.		Per doz.—s. d.
Etoile de Bretagne, delicate rosy lilac, extra large full flowers, very fine	5 0	Rose de Nice, very pretty and curious var., with double rose-coloured flowers; a great favourite for cutting (<i>see fig.</i> , page 36)	per 100, 6 6 1 0
Gloire de Nantes, fine rich bluish-purple, flowers of great size.....	4 6	Rosine, delicate peach, shading to carmine, large full flower	4 6
La Brilliant, fine crimson-red, very showy	4 0	Ponceau, deep scarlet, extra fine	4 0
Grand Lilas, fine reddish lilac, very large	6 0	Mixed, a grand lot of seedling varieties of above, very varied in colour, and a strain I can very highly recommend—in fact, quite equal to many of the named kinds at four times the price, per 100, 16s. 2 6	
Meteor, (<i>new</i>), soft rosy salmon, each petal bordered with a distinct white band rendering it very conspicuous, should be grown by everyone.....	8 0		
Mauve Clair, pale mauve, a very rich and pleasing color.....	4 0		

DOUBLE PEACOCK ANEMONE.

Flowers very double, of an intense scarlet, wonderfully free blooming, and a great favourite for cutting or for decoration. Per doz. 1s.; per 100, 6s.

SINGLE PEACOCK ANEMONE, from the Riviera (*Anemone Stellata*).

A gorgeous group of single Anemones, blooming early in Spring; they are very easy to cultivate, and are valuable for cutting in the Spring months, very charming grown in pots. There are many varieties, ranging through the various shades of purple, scarlet, rose and red. Almost any shade can be supplied.

Choice named varieties, 1/3 per dz.; 8/- per 100 | Extra choice mixed, 1/- per dz.; 6/- per 100 100 in 5 choice named sorts for 9/-

ANEMONE FULGENS GRANDIFLORA (*The Greek variety*).—This is the most showy of this gorgeous group, and one of the most effective of all Spring flowers. The blossoms are as large as a half-crown, of a dazzling scarlet, and are produced in great abundance during February and March, a season when flowers are in great demand. Per doz. 4/-; each 6d.

ANEMONE FULGENS.—Equally as free flowering as the preceding, but with more numerous petals; it is exceedingly free flowering, is wonderfully brilliant in colour, and one of the most useful Spring-flowering plants in cultivation, either for cutting or decoration. Gigantic roots, 2/- doz.; 12/- 100. Second size, fine, 1/3 doz.; 7/6 100.

ANEMONE FULGENS MULTI-PETALA.—This is a semi-double variety, flowersexceedingly brilliant, and a first-class plant for cutting in early Spring; it is quite distinct from the so-called double *Anemone fulgens*, and is in great demand for cutting purposes. 2/- doz.; 12/- 100.

ANEMONES

(Miscellaneous Species).

The whole of this family are exceedingly effective, and contain some of our most popular plants. They are all exceedingly showy, grow freely, and are admirably adapted for outdoor decoration. The Autumn-flowering varieties, *A. japonica* and *alba*, are two of the most beautiful of our Autumn-flowering plants, and no garden should be without them. *A. alpina* and *sulphurea* are noble growing plants, producing large flowers very early in Spring. *A. palmata* and *palmata alba* are both very effective in

Spring, and quite distinct from all others. *Anemone sylvestris*, the "Snowdrop Anemone," is equally as effective in Spring as *A. japonica alba* is in Autumn. The Wood Anemones, especially the double white and the large blue, are very charming. They grow readily in any moist, shady spot, increase rapidly, and form charming sheets of bloom in early Spring; they are adapted for the rockery, borders, and even make nice pot plants.

apennina (<i>The Italian Windflower</i>), is perfectly hardy, will grow in almost any soil, and produces lovely masses of sky-blue flowers as large as a crown-piece	Each. s. d.	Doz. s. d.
.....6s. 100	...	— 1 0
— alba (<i>true</i>), the flowers of this variety are white, faintly shaded with blue on the exterior, and as large as a crown-piece; a first-class Spring-flowering plant, either for massing, the borders, or rockery. Awarded a F. C. C.	o 6	— 4 0
nemorosa plena , flowers very double, pure white roots from ground, 9s. 100	...	— 1 6
— cærulea , large sky-blue flowers, a very pretty and effective plant	o 9	— 7 6
palmata (<i>lobata</i>), large glistening bright yellow flowers, as large as a crown-piece, and blooming very early in Spring (<i>see fig. page 39</i>), roots from ground	o 4	— 3 6
— alba , a charming variety, far more vigorous in growth than type, the flowers are about the same size, but pure white. A really pretty plant, and thoroughly hardy.....	o 8	— 6 0



Anemone fulgens.


Anemone sylvestris.

Anemone palmata (see page 38).

ANEMONES (Miscellaneous Species)—continued.

	Each. s. d.	Doz. s. d.
japonica, the well-known Autumn-flowering Anemone, flowers numerous, on stems about 3 feet in height; among the most beautiful of our Autumn-flowering plants.....	6d. &	o 9 —5/-7/6
— alba, innumerable white flowers as large as a crownpiece. This is one of the most showy Autumn-flowering plants in cultivation; very fine for cutting.....	in pots, 6d. &	o 9 —5/-7/6
— hybrida (rosea), a prettily formed flower of a pale rose colour. Too much cannot be said in praise of these lovely plants; they are indispensable in every garden, and no matter how small the space, one or more of them should be found, as they are certainly the most decorative of all our Autumn blooming plants.....	6d. &	o 9 —5/-7/6
pulsatilla (<i>The Pasque Flower</i>), a pretty and pleasing subject, adapted either for the rockwork or open border, flowers deep purple, clothed on the exterior with long silky hairs, the carpels terminating with a long silky tuft	o 6 — 5 o	
ranunculoides (<i>The Yellow Wood Anemone</i>), fine for naturalizing; a charming companion to the <i>White Wood Anemone</i>	o 3 — 2 6	
rivularis, a very distinct species, having white flowers with purple anthers, growing about 1½ feet high, requiring a damp shady position	o 6 — 5 o	
sylvestris (<i>The Snowdrop Anemone</i>), large drooping white flowers early in Spring, very useful for cutting. It grows rapidly in light alluvial soil, and is fond of partial shade; one of the freest to grow of all this family; a plant I can very strongly recommend for ordinary decoration and for cutting purposes, extra strong plants, 9d. & 1s. each	o 6 — 5 o	
sulphurea (<i>The True Swiss Yellow Anemone</i>), flowers 3 inches across, very free blooming; one of the very best plants in the whole of my collection	1 o —10 6	

Most of the above are strong plants established in pots.

GLADIOLUS.

This family constitutes one of the most important families among the autumn flowering bulbous plants. The family is a large one, exceedingly varied in colour, size, time of flowering and adaptabilities, and being so easily grown, should be extensively cultivated wherever flowers are appreciated.

For the convenience of selecting varieties to flower at different seasons, I have divided them into two sections, the early and the late flowering. Among the early flowering section are some of the showiest of the genus, dwarf in character, exceedingly brilliant in colour, and admirably adapted for cutting; by the time these have done, the new hybrid varieties of *Lemoinei* and *Ramosus* begin to expand their gorgeous flowers; and before they have finished, the *Gandavensis* and *Brenchleyensis* make their appearance, forming a succession from about the first week in May until September. The varieties of *Gandavensis* are not enumerated here, but will be fully described in my Gladiolus Catalogue, published in January. The early varieties can be planted in Autumn or early Spring, and covered during severe frosts; the late flowering varieties can be planted from February to April. In dry soils the varieties of *Ramosus*, *Brenchleyensis*, *Colvilli*, and *Byzantinus* can be left in the ground, if protected; but in damp cold soils they are best taken up.



Gladiolus "The Bride."

EARLY FLOWERING VARS.

Among these are some of the most useful of this group, flowering in May and June, when flowers are greatly in demand. For cutting purposes they are invaluable, as they will last in water for weeks after being cut; and as these flowers are smaller than the *Gandavensis* and *Brenchleyensis*, they make up well for bouquets. These are grown very extensively for Covent Garden, especially *The Bride*, which can be had in bloom at any time from Feb. to Sept.

Byzantinus, fine showy spikes of crimson-purple flowers; this will stand any ordinary winter; it is very free blooming, and can be thoroughly recommended for decorative or cutting purposes. A grand border plant, very useful in pots, and remarkably low in price. Per doz. 9d.; 100, 4s.

Colvilli, crimson-purple striped with white, very showy. Per doz. 8d.; 100, 3s. 6d.; 1000, 25s.

Bosy Gem, one of the freest blooming of this section; is so admirably adapted for cutting, that I have specially enumerated it. It is very early, about 18 inches high, flowers bright rose, with light rose and white and pink stripes, and exceedingly free flowering; this is being grown by thousands for Covent Garden Market. Per doz. 1s. 6d.; per 100, 10s.

Communis alba and rubra, among the earliest, flowers deep red and white, each smaller than preceding. Per doz. 9d.; 100, 5s.

GLADIOLUS COLVILLEI ALBA—"The Bride."

One of the most beautiful and really useful bulbous plants in the whole of my collection, and one to which I would call your special attention. It is a slender growing variety, growing about 3ft., flowers of medium size, closely arranged on the stem and of the purest white, and very valuable for cutting. The flowers will last a fortnight in water, and can even be cut while in bud, as every flower opens well. For forcing it is admirably adapted, and "millions" are grown annually for this purpose, as the flowers are so much in request for decorative purposes. It can be planted in Autumn, but must be protected from severe frosts; or can be planted in Spring any time from January to April, when it will flower the same season.

FINE FLOWERING BULBS, per doz. 9d.; 100, 4s.

GLADIOLUS RAMOSUS (*Early Flowering Varieties*).

Another very showy group, perhaps the most useful for general purposes of this family, closely following the *Nanus* in time of blooming, and much earlier than any of the *Gandavensis* section. They grow about 2 feet in height, having bold massive spikes of most brilliant coloured flowers, invaluable for cutting, or for decoration in borders or beds, and some of the varieties do remarkably well in pots. If planted in Autumn and protected from severe weather they will flower in June.

	Each. s. d.	Doz. s. d.
Alfred Tennyson , pale rosy-salmon, with pure white flakes on the lower segments; an early and vigorous variety .....per 100, 16/-	...	— 2 6
Ardens , beautiful fiery-scarlet, with magenta and pink stripes; one of the most striking of this group, and which I can very highly recommend .....o 9 — 7 6		
Cardinalis , bright scarlet with white flakes, very effective, and quite distinct in form from any of this section .....o 3 — 2 0		
Delicatissimus , or Blushing Bride , bright rose with three large white blotches, rendering it wonderfully effective .....o 8 — 7 0		
Emicans , bright scarlet, heavily blotched with white, large flowers, and a bold massive spike .....per 100, 7/6	o 3 — 1 0	
Formosissimus , fiery scarlet, the lower petals deep scarlet, blotched with crimson and white .....per 100, 7/6	o 3 — 1 6	
Insignis , purplish-crimson, white blotch, large flower, very fine. This is the finest of the crimsons, and is the one grown so extensively for Covent Garden for cutting purposes .....per 100, 7/6	o 2 — 1 3	
La Ville de Versailles , white, with very distinct and large bright crimson flakes; a very lovely and telling variety which commences to bloom beginning of July, and continues flowering till frost sets in .....I 3 — 12 0		
Lord Peel , fine bright red, white blotch, very good .....per 100, 8/-	o 3 — 1 6	
Ne Plus Ultra , deep rose, crimson and white blotch, very showy and distinct, large bold flower and a grand spike, wonderfully effective in clumps; 100, 12/-	o 3 — 2 0	
Princess Beatrice , pleasing shade of rosy-scarlet, flaked white, very floriferous, .....per 100, 18/-	... — 2 6	
— Clothilda , bright scarlet flaked with white, a fine bold variety, extra fine for forcing; one of the best .....per 100, 7/6	... — 1 0	
Prince Albert , bright scarlet flaked with white, large spike, fine flower „ 14/-	o 3 — 2 0	
Queen Victoria , bright fiery-scarlet flaked with white, large flower, bold spike; fine for cutting .....per 100, 16/-	o 3 — 2 6	
Rosamundi , deep scarlet blotched with pure white, very showy & distinct „ 10/-	... — 1 6	
Van Speyk , bright scarlet blotched with white, flowers large and very numerous, closely arranged on spike, very effective .....per 100, 10/-	o 3 — 2 0	
MIXED , very varied in colour, useful for massing, per 100, 6s.; doz. 1s.		
100 in 10 fine named vars., 12s. | 200 in 10 named vars., 18s. | 300 in 10 fine named vars., 28s.		

GLADIOLUS NANUS (*Miniature Early Flowering*).

Hybrid varieties of GLADIOLUS NANUS, CARDINALIS, TRIMACULATIS, &c.

These follow the “Ramosus” in time of flower, and embrace every conceivable shade of colour. They grow from 12 to 18 inches in height, and make charming groups planted three or four together in the ground or in pots. If planted out, a warm dry position should be selected, and protection afforded during severe weather.

Many varieties to name, per doz. 1s. to 2s.
Collection of 100 in 10 varieties, 10s.

Collection of 200 in 10 varieties, 18s.
Mixed, per 100, 7s.

Full detailed list of Gladiolus will appear in January, which will give descriptions of all the late flowering varieties of *Gandavensis* and other bulbs for spring planting.

NEW AMERICAN GLADIOLUS "SNOW WHITE."

This beautiful novelty—the finest white variety of the Gandavensis yet raised—is being grown in immense quantities in America for cutting purposes. The individual flowers are well formed, large in size, and beautifully arranged on the spike, which is one of the largest I know of. The petals are gracefully recurved, and slightly crisped; and for cutting purposes and general decoration, one of the finest varieties in cultivation. 1s. 3d. each; 12s. doz.

GLADIOLUS GANDAVENSIS. Collections—Late Flowering.

There are hundreds of varieties of this well-known group—almost every shade of colour will be found among them—yellow, red, scarlet, rose, white, lilac, spotted, splashed and striped in every conceivable manner. These are ready in November, and should be planted in Spring, even as late as May, and lifted as soon as they have died off. I can offer selections as under:—

12 distinct named kinds, 2/6 to 10/6	200 in 12 distinct named kinds, 32/-, 42/- & 60/-
25 " " " 7/6 to 15/-	50 in 25 " " 14/-, 20/-, 25/- & 30/-
25 in 12 " distinct named kinds, 6/-, 7/6, 10/- & 15/-	100 in 25 " " 25/-, 35/-, 45/- & 50/-
50 in 12 " " 9/-, 12/6, 15/-, 20/- & 25/-	200 in 25 " " 45/-, 60/-, 70/- & 80/-
100 in 12 " " 18/-, 25/-, 30/-, & 35/-	

GANDAVENSIS—MIXED VARIETIES TO COLOR.

	Per 100—s. d.	Per 100—s. d.
Yellows and Yellow Grounds, pr. dz. 3/6 21 0	Rose, Salmon, Pinks, Mauves and Lilacs,	
Whites and White Ground " 3/0 20 0	per doz. 2/6 14 0	
Scarlets and Crimson " 3/0 18 0	Mixed, all colours..... " 2/6 12 6	

GLADIOLUS NANCEIANUS (New).

Another new race of Hybrid Gladiolus, distinct in form, colour and constitution from all others. They are as hardy as the Gandavensis section, but much more floriferous. The individual flowers are immense, larger than anything at present in cultivation, borne on stout erect branching stems. The colours are most brilliant, and exceedingly varied; some richly spotted, while others possess the most brilliant combinations of colour ever seen in a flower, and should be grown by all interested in this popular family.

6 distinct named varietiesfor 22s.

GLADIOLUS SPECIES.

GLADIOLUS BRECHLEYENSIS.—The most brilliant of all the late flowering varieties; stately spikes, 4 to 5 feet, of dazzling scarlet flowers; a grand subject for massing, for beds or clumps in the border; continuing in flower for a long time; one of the most effective of our Autumn flowering plants, and invaluable for church decoration.

1st size, extra fine Flowering Bulbs, 1/- per doz.; 6/- per 100; 55/- per 1000.
2nd " " " " " 9d. " " 5/- " 45/- "

GLADIOLUS SAUNDERSI.—This is the most distinct species in the whole of this family. The three upper petals are of the same length, the centre one erect, the two side ones very much recurved. The lower petals are of unequal length, the colour is a bright salmon-scarlet, the bottom portion of three lower petals white, covered with remarkably clear spots, brighter in colour than the body of the flower; a very remarkable and telling plant. 6d.; 5/- per doz.

GLADIOLUS FLORIBUNDUS.—A very effective variety; flowers very numerous, white, striped and stained with purple; grows about three feet high, and flowers early in Autumn. Per doz. 1/6; per 100, 10/-

GLADIOLUS PSITTACINUS.—A strong growing species producing large spikes of curious bronzy-yellow flowers. Per doz. 1/-; per 100, 7/-

GANDAVENSIS.—Somewhat similar to *Brechleyensis*, shorter in growth, and with a yellow throat. This is one of the parents of all the hybrid varieties. Per doz. 1/3; per 100, 9/-

HARDY HYBRID SPOTTED GLADIOLUS.

This is a new race of Gladiolus, forming a group totally distinct from anything in cultivation, producing colours never seen before in this family. In some the blending of colours is most grotesque, while others are of dazzling brilliancy, yellow pervading in each variety, more or less. The colours vary from rich golden-yellow to blood crimson, every shade of purple to almost black, marbled and blotched with yellow, and in some three or four colours beautifully blended together. They are all of a most robust constitution, and in light soils with an ordinary winter are perfectly hardy. For cutting purposes or general decoration they are most unique.

Admiral Courbet, fiery scarlet spotted and splashed with blood-crimson. 9d.; 7/6 doz.

Alsace, large pale sulphur flower, spotted blood red, margined with bright yellow. Awarded First-class Certificate. 9d.; 7/6 doz.

Andre Chenier, salmon and cherry, large blackish velvet blotch, bordered yellow, one of the best. 4d. each; 3/6 doz.

Castelar, beautiful rich salmon, large purple blotches. 9d.; 7/6 doz.

Edison, bright salmon, with rich purple blotches. 1s. each; 10/6 doz.

E. V. Hallock, rich creamy white, crimson and yellow blotches. Awarded First-class Certificate. 1/- each; 10/6 doz.

Hypolita, extra large flowers of a rich cream colour, with rosy blush, the throat and blotch on lower segments being of a rich crimson lake, received an Award of Merit from the R. H. S. 1/- each; 10/6 doz.

Lafayette, bright reddish-salmon shaded with yellow, beautifully blotched on the lower petals with crimson. First-class Certificate. 7d. each; 6/- doz.

La France, rich salmon, lateral segments purple, tipped with yellow, a favourite with everyone. Awarded First Class Certificate. 5d. each; 4/- doz.

Lamartine, immense flowers, pale rose, with a large maroon spot on the lateral divisions, a bold showy flower and a great favourite. 9d. each; 8/- doz.

La Tour d'Auvergne, deep red, lower segments spotted with purple, very distinct. 8d.; 6/- doz.

Marie Lemoine, white, shaded pale salmon and lilac, large purplish violet blotches, edged yellow, very conspicuous. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.

Masque de Fer, bronzy-red with black blotches, very distinct. 9d. each; 8/- doz.

Sceptre d'Or, fine formed yellow flowers with a black blotch on the lower segments, a very distinct variety. 1/- each; 9/- doz.

Voltaire, violet-rose, spotted maroon and yellow. 6d. each; 5/- doz.

Seedlings. This is a most beautiful strain, containing every shade of colour found among the named ones, from bright yellow to deep crimson, spotted and splashed in every conceivable manner; all are large flowering roots. 2/- per doz.; 12/- per 100.

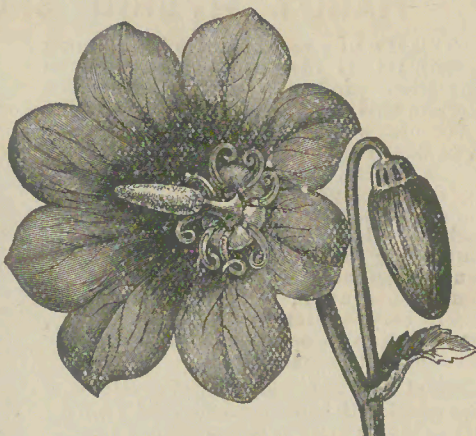


Gladiolus Lemoinei (group of).

OSTROWSKIA MAGNIFICA

I have much pleasure in being able to offer some extra strong flowering roots of this beautiful plant. It was introduced a few years since from "Bokhara," is allied to the Campanula, and is one of the finest hardy herbaceous plants ever introduced. It forms a bush about 3ft. in height, having deeply serrated fleshy leaves in whorls round the stem, crowned with immense long stemmed flowers, which are at first pendulous, afterwards nearly erect; these are bell-shaped, about 6ins. in diameter, varying in colour from lilac to dark purple. As there can be no doubt as to its hardiness, and little, if any, as to its adapting itself readily to cultivation, it is certain to become a popular favourite. Was unanimously awarded a First-class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society.

Strong flowering plants, 3s. 6d. and 5s. each.



Ostrowskia magnifica.

TRILLIUM (*American Wood Lily*).

A highly ornamental and interesting group of American plants, containing some of the most useful and pretty of the early Spring-flowering perennials. They are tuberous rooted, 3 leaves in a single whorl; flowers in three divisions, either white, deep purple, or white and red, and all flowering very early in Spring. They are all admirably adapted for the border, the wild garden, and are grand for pots, as they force well. They prefer a light soil, in a shaded moist spot.

Atratum (*new*), a very showy and distinct variety; the stems and leaves are of a uniform purple, beautifully spotted, having flowers of a rich purple. 2s. 6d. each.

Atropurpureum, see **Erectum**.

Cernuum (*Nodding Wood Lily*), dark green foliage and white flowers. 1s.; 10s. 6d. doz.

Erectum (*Purple Wood Lily*), flowers very deep purple, the earliest of this genus, in bloom in the beginning of February. 9d.; 8s. doz.

— **var. album**, a variety of the above, but with cream coloured flowers. 9d.; 8s. doz.

Erythrocarpum (*Painted Wood Lily*), a gem; flowers pure white, painted with purple spots at the base of each division; prefers a damp shady spot in peat or leaf mould. 1s.

Grandiflorum (*Large-flowered Wood Lily*), with large light green leaves forming one single whorl, and large pretty pure white flowers on stems about 1ft. high; of very easy culture; one I can highly recommend. Strong plants, 9d.; 7/6 doz. Smaller, 6d.; 5/- doz.

Nivale (*The Snowy Wood Lily*), small ovate leaves spotted and marbled with purple, and white flowers growing about 9 inches in height, flowering in February. 9d.; 8s. doz.

Ovatum, similar to *T. grandiflorum*, but with ovate leaves and smaller white flowers in February and March. 1s.; 10s. 6d. doz.

Recurvatum, deeply recurved purple flowers, and pretty marbled foliage. 1s. each.

Sessile var. Californicum (*new*), a fine robust variety of the old common *T. sessile* form, from which it varies by its large purplish leaves and purple flowers, growing 2ft. high; one of the best of this genus. Awarded a First-class Certificate by R.H.S. Strong plants, 1s.; 10s. doz.

6 distinct varieties for 4s. 6d.—12 in 6 distinct varieties for 8s.

SPECIAL CHEAP OFFER

OF

SURPLUS BULBS,

For Forcing, Bedding, Borders, the Rockery, &c. Many are admirably adapted for planting in the Wild Garden, Woodland Walks, Shrubbery Borders, &c., where they may be left undisturbed.

For full description, with prices per doz., see Alphabetical List; also Index on last page.

NOT LESS THAN 25 AT THE 100 PRICE, OR 250 AT THE 1000 PRICE.

	Per 100—s.	d.		Per 100—s.	d.	
Allium Moly (aureum)	10	0	Fritillaria meleagris , mixed colours ...	6	6	
— Neapolitanum , for forcing	5	6	— alba	16	0	
Anemone Apennina , home grown roots	6	0	Galanthus (<i>Snowdrops</i>), see page 16.			
— coronaria , named sorts (<i>see</i> pages			— Elwesi , extra fine home-grown	7	6	
36 and 37).			— fine cultivated roots...1000, 40s.	4	6	
— single, mixed.....per 1000, 21s.	3	0	Gladiolus Byzantinus	4	0	
— double, mixed... per 1000, 30s.	4	0	— Brenchleyensis	5s. &	6	
— Rose de Nice	6	6	— Colvilli	3	6	
— nemorosa plena , roots from ground	9	0	— The Bride	4	0	
— stellata , in distinct colours	8	0	— Communis rubra and alba	5	0	
— choice mixed	6	0	— floribundus	10	0	
— fulgens , ex. large cultivated			— gandavensis (<i>type</i>)	9	0	
roots	12	0	— seedlings, in great variety (<i>see</i>			
— 2nd size	7	6	page 42).			
— multipetala	12	0	— mixed, very fine selection	12	6	
Bulbocodium vernum	6	0	— Lemoinei seedlings.....	12	0	
Camassia esculenta	16	0	— psittacinus	7	0	
— Fraseri	16	0	— ramosus , in 10 varieties	12	0	
Chionodoxa Luciliae , ex. fine home grown	7	6	— mixed.....	6	0	
— 2nd size.....per 1000, 45s.	5	0	— Rosy Gem , very fine for cutting ...	10	0	
— Sardensis , fine home grown roots...	7	6	Hyacinths , White Roman	14	0	
— imported roots ...per 1000, 45s.	5	0	— Blue Roman	9	0	
— gigantea , fine home grown roots ...	7	6	— White Italian	10	6	
Colchicum autumnale (<i>Autumn Crocus</i>)	9	0	— named sorts (<i>see</i> pages 5 to 7).			
— tessellatum (<i>agrippina</i> of some) ...	10	0	— Bedding , to colour	12s. 6d. to	20	0
Corbularia (<i>see</i> Narcissus Bulbocodium ,			— Mixed	12	0	
page 15).			Hyacinthus amethystinus	7	6	
Corydalis bulbosa	7	0	— candicans	10	0	
Crocsmia aurea	8	0	Hesperoscordum capitatum	10	0	
Crocus vernus , Dutch vars. (<i>see</i> p. 12 & 13).			Iris anglica , in named vars. } <i>See my Narcissus</i>			
— longiflorus	6	0	— germanica , and others. } and <i>Lily Catalogue,</i>			
— nivalis	7	0	— hispanica , in variety ... } <i>Part II.</i>			
— speciosus	6	0	— pavonia major	12	0	
Cyclamen Europæum	18	0	— persica , very early and sweet ...	10	6	
Erythronium dens canis roseum	7	0	— Kæmpferi (<i>see</i> <i>Iris Catalogue</i> , p. 6).			
— album	7	0	Ixia Crateroides	5	0	
— purpureum	7	0	— named sorts	(see page 31).		
— mixed, extra fine	6	0	Leucojum pulchellum	16	0	
Freesia refracta alba	7s. &	10	— vernum , home-grown roots, 1000, 60s.	7	0	
— Leichtlini major	6s. 6d. &	10	— Æstivum	8	0	

SPECIAL CHEAP OFFER OF BULBS—continued.

	Per 100—s.	d.		Per 100—s.	d.
<i>Lilium candidum</i>	15s. &	25 0	<i>Scilla siberica</i>	per 1000, 21s.	2 6
— <i>tigrinum</i>	16 0		<i>Snowdrop (Single)</i> , 1000, 21s. & 30s.; 2/6 &	3 6	
— second size	12 0		— (<i>Double</i>)	21s. & 30s.; 2/6 &	3 6
— <i>umbellatum</i>	25 0		<i>Sparaxis</i> , named sorts (<i>see</i> page 31).		
— <i>martagon</i>	35s. &	50 0	— mixed	6 0	
— <i>pyrenaicum</i>	50 0		<i>Spiræas</i> for forcing (<i>see</i> page 27).		
— <i>longiflorum</i>	30 0		<i>Tigridias</i> (<i>see</i> page 30).		
<i>Lily of the Valley</i>	(<i>see</i> page 27).		<i>Tritelia uniflora</i>	per 1000, 17s. 6d.	2 6
<i>Muscari racemosum</i>	per 1000, 50s.	5 6	— <i>lilacina</i>	21s.	2 6
— <i>botryoides</i>	25s.	3 0	— <i>laxa</i>	21s.	
<i>Montbretia crocosmiæflora</i>	7 6		<i>Tritonia</i> , mixed seedling varieties	7 6	
<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum</i>	3 6		<i>Tropæolum polyphyllum</i>	per doz. 5/6	
— <i>Arabicum</i>	12 0		<i>Tulip</i> , Dutch vars. & species (<i>see</i> pp. 9 & 10).		
<i>Oxalis</i> , in variety	7s. to	20 0	<i>Tuberoses</i> , African & American (<i>see</i> p. 29).		
<i>Schizostylis coccinea</i>	10 0		<i>Winter Aconites</i> (<i>Eranthus hyemalis</i>),		
<i>Scilla bifolia</i> , ex. fine cultivated bulbs..	5 6		selected roots	per 1000, 25s.	3 0
— <i>campanulata</i>	per 1000, 30s.	4 0	— ordinary roots ...	20s.	2 6
— <i>alba</i>	7 6				

Special Cheap Offer of Narcissus.

	Per 100—s.	d.		Per 100—s.	d.
NARCISSUS—			NARCISSUS—		
— <i>abscissus</i>	6 6		— <i>Leedsi amabilis</i>	10 6	
— <i>Ard Righ</i>	21 0		— (<i>type</i>)	6 6	
— <i>Barri</i> , John Stevenson	12 0		— <i>lanthe</i>	10 0	
— <i>Cinderella</i>	9 0		— <i>Circe</i>	9 0	
— <i>biflorus</i>	per 1000, 21s.	3 0	— <i>Maximus</i>	25 0	
— <i>bulbocodium</i>	12 0		— <i>major</i>	8 0	
— <i>citrinus</i>	10 0		— <i>nobilis</i>	9 0	
— <i>monophyllus</i>	14 0		— <i>obvallaris</i>	10 6	
— <i>Bicolor Horsfieldi</i>	45 0		— <i>odorus</i>	per 1000, 35s.	4 0
— <i>Burbidgei (type)</i>	7 0		— <i>rugulosus</i>	7 6	
— <i>Cambricus</i>	7 6		— <i>poeticus</i>	per 1000, 30s.	3 6
— <i>Edward Leeds</i>	12 0		— smaller	18s.	2 0
— <i>Golden Spur</i>	30 0		— <i>ornatus</i>	5 6	
— <i>Humes' White</i>	10 0		— <i>plenus</i> , ex. large, per 1000, 50s.	6 0	
— <i>Incomparabilis Anne Baden</i>	9 0		— smaller	40s.	
— <i>cynosure</i>	10 6		— <i>princeps</i> , first size	per 1000, 70s.	8 0
— <i>Frank Miles</i>	14 0		— second size	50s.	6 0
— <i>Figaro</i>	12 6		— <i>Pseudo-Narcissus</i>	per 1000, 21s.	3 0
— <i>Lorenzo</i>	10 6		— <i>scoticus</i>	50s.	6 0
— <i>plenus</i> , ex. large roots, 1000, 60s.	6 6		— <i>rugilobus</i>	10 6	
— ordinary	45s.	5 0	— <i>Saragossa Daffodil</i>	14 0	
— <i>Stella</i>	50s.	5 6	— <i>spurius</i>	10 6	
— <i>aurantius plenus</i>	12 0		— <i>Telamonius plenus</i> ...	per 1000, 70s.	7 6
— mixed	per 1000, 55s.	6 6	— second size	50s.	5 6
— <i>jonquilla (Single Jonquil)</i>	4 6				

Special prices given for any other bulbs in the Catalogue, by the 1,000 or 10,000, at still cheaper rates.

For full Collection of Narcissus, see Catalogue, Part II.

15 FIRST PRIZES

AWARDED DURING 1893 FOR

HARDY PLANTS AND BULBS,

In addition to a great number of Medals and Certificates, see pages 2 and 17.

Miscellaneous Bulbs and Tubers.

The following are a very select collection of rare and scarce bulbous and tuberous rooted plants. Many second-class varieties have been discarded, and those now offered can be relied upon as being distinct and well worth cultivating. All are perfectly hardy except those marked, and can be left in the open ground.

EXPLANATION OF SIGNS.

* Requiring a warm dry situation, protected from frost when first planted. † Protect in a cold frame from frost and wet, principally the latter. ‡ Suitable for forcing; all are hardy, except those marked to the contrary. ¶ Greenhouse plants which can be grown in the open during summer, and kept like Dahlias (during winter) in a dry state. § Spring flowering Plants. g Greenhouse Bulbs.

Name.	Remarks.	Each.		Doz.	
		s.	d.	s.	d.
ACIS autumnale	See LEUCOJUM, page 23.				
ACONITUMS, in sorts	See Alphabetical List of Perennials.				
AGAPANTHUS—	"The Great African Lily," a grand plant for autumn decoration, having large ornamental foliage, and umbels of blue flowers; a fine plant for pot culture, for terrace walks, the lawn, conservatory, &c.				
||umbellatus					
||—"— maximus.....	a stronger growing variety, with immense umbels of bright blue flowers.....	0	9	7	6
||—"— albus.....	umbels of pure white flowers, fine for autumn decoration	1	3	12	0
||—"—"— maximus	immense heads of pure white flowers, nearly double the size of the ordinary white variety	1	0		
*Mooreanus	a very dwarf hardy variety, bearing lovely heads of blue flowers in July & August, & remarkably free blooming	2	6		
ALLIUM azureum	large heads of deep azure-blue flowers, one of the best of the family.....	0	6	5	0
ciliatum	flowers white in large compact heads, very distinct	0	9	8	0
cyaneum.....	a gem, resembling in growth <i>A. Pedemontanum</i> , with evergreen foliage and sky-blue flowers .....	...		1	6
Karaviense	distinct glaucous foliage and red flowers	1	6		
Murrayanum	a pretty species, having large heads of rosy flowers	1	6	15	0
Moly	bright yellow flowers lasting a considerable time, 100, 6s.	0	4	3	0
Narcissiflorum	} pretty drooping heads of large rosy-purple flowers, lasting in flower nearly the whole summer, a grand plant for cutting purposes; one of the finest of this genus, for rockery or border; quite hardy, very free blooming	...		1	0
(<i>Pedemontanum</i>)					
Ostrowskianum	new species from Central Asia; one of the best	1	6	15	0
pulchellum	flowers pink in umbels, on long thin pedicels, very free flowering, remaining at least 2 months in bloom, one of the very best of this family	0	6	5	0
—"— luteum (<i>new</i>)	fls. yellow in umbels, flowering for a considerable time	0	4	3	0
pumilum roseum.....	grassy foliage and heads of bright rosy flowers	0	9	7	6
		1	6		

For other species, see page 29.

Name.	Remarks.	Each.	Doz.
		s. d.	s. d.
ALSTROEMERIA.....	a very interesting and showy family, and rapidly rising in public favour now they are becoming better known. In dry well-drained positions they are one of the most useful groups in cultivation, hardy when thoroughly established, very varied in colour, exceedingly free blooming, and increase rapidly. They must be well protected until they are established, as the least frost at the roots will kill them. When established, the roots run very deep away from the frost, and are then quite hardy. <i>A. peregrina</i> and <i>alba</i> must be grown in a cold frame or in pots.		
<u>aurea</u>	strong growing species with numerous orange-coloured flowers, freely spotted; useful for cutting; strong roots, in pots.....	0 6	5 0
<u>lutea</u>	a <i>fac-simile</i> of preceding, but with rich deep yellow flowers	0 4	3 6
* <i>chilensis</i> , choice mixed colours	free-flowering dwarf species, producing large heads of flowers varying from scarlet to white; when established it is perfectly hardy, and should be found in every garden. Where the soil is stiff and wet, select a spot against a south wall. The tubers now offered are very strong, and will be sure to flower well	0 4	3 6
<i>peruviana</i>	large heads of delicate striped flowers, very dwarf	1 0	10 6
<i>peruviana</i> (versicolor) ...	umbels of pure white flowers, very dwarf; a lovely pot plant for cool house or planted in a warm sheltered spot; must be protected until thoroughly established	2 6	
* <i>psittacina</i> (Parrot Flower)	rose to crimson, striped mahogany, tipped with green...	0 4	3 6
* <i>tricolor</i>	large bright crimson, splashed with green and mahogany	0 4	3 6
See also (BOMAREA.)	very showy, large umbels of white and yellow flowers; one of the most beautiful of this family	0 6	4 6
*AMARYLLIS Belladonna...	See page 19.		
*—blanda	purple and white, in very large umbels; a lovely variety	1 0	
<i>gequestris</i>	large bright orange-red flowers, with a conspicuous white and green centre, and exceedingly free flowering	3 6	
<i>formosissimus</i> (<i>Sprekelia</i>)	bold flowers of a rich blood crimson, fine for forcing ...	0 6	5 0
<i>lutea</i> (<i>Sternbergia</i>)	numerous bright yellow flowers, late in the autumn.....	0 3	2 0
—angustifolius	similar to preceding, but with smaller foliage.....		
<i>graveana</i>	dark orange, red and white, very fine.....	2 6	
<i>johnsoni</i>	deep purplish-red flowers, with a white stripe	4 6	
<i>purpurea superba</i> (mag-nifica) "Vallota" ... }	See page 33.		
<i>guttata</i>	large deep red flowers, conspicuously striped with white, easily grown in an ordinary greenhouse; large bulbs..	1 0	10 6
ghybrid varieties	mixed seedlings from one of the largest and most renowned collections; many of them are quite equal to the old named varieties	2 0	20 0
For other allied Genera, see Nerine, Crinum, Zephyranthes, Strumaria, Habranthus, Vallota, &c.			
AMORPHOPHALLUS—	a handsome "Aroid," with beautiful Palm-like foliage, admirably adapted for sub-tropical decoration	t/-1/6	
|| Rivieri.....			
ANDROSTEPHIUM—	a beautiful hardy American bulbous plant, bearing umbels of violet flowers.....	1 6	
violaceum			
ANIGOSANTHUS—			
|| breviflorus (<i>Baker</i>)	new, a very fine plant, with umbels of bright yellow tubular flowers; a plant I can highly recommend; having stood the last winter on my rockery without injury, it may be considered quite hardy	2 6	24 0
ANOMATHECA—	very dwarf elegant plant, producing numerous scarlet flowers spotted with crimson; fine for pots.....	0 4	2 6
* <i>cruenta</i>			

THOMAS S. WARE'S BULB GUIDE.

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Name.	Remarks.	Each.	Doz.
		s. d.	s. d.
ANTHOLYZA—	a stately group of bulbous plants resembling the Glad-		
many varieties	iolus, having flowers of great substance and very	0 4 3 0	
mixed	brilliant in colour, hardy in light sandy soils	0 3 2 0	
X APIOS tuberosa	very elegant climber, with numerous pink & brown flowers	0 6 5 0	
ARUM—			
X *æthiopicum	the well-known <i>Calla</i> ; see page 23.		
*cornutum	stately species, with large Palm-like foliage	0 4 3 6	
*crinitum	one of the wonders of the vegetable kingdom, producing		
	an enormous spathe of a reddish-purple colour	1 0 10 6	
Dracunculus (<i>Dragon Arum</i>)	curious snake-like stems, and a large deep purple spathe	0 6 5 0	
X italicum var. pictum	large green leaves, beautifully veined with white; one of		
	the finest of our winter foliage plants	0 4 3 0	
X sanctum (<i>Palestinum</i>)	a very quaint and curious species from Palestine, with		
	black flowers	0 7 6 0	
BELLADONNA LILY	See AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA, page 19.		
BESSERA elegans	stems about a foot high supporting an umbel of 10 to 16		
	drooping bell-shaped flowers, of a bright vermilion on	0 7 6 0	
	the outside, inside rosy-white margined with vermilion		
BLOOMERIA aurea	a new Californian plant, producing umbels of deep	0 6 5 0	
	golden-yellow flowers; an interesting little plant		
*BOBARTIA aurantiaca	a charming hardy plant, producing numerous bright	0 2 1 6	
	salmon coloured flowers in June & July.. per 100, 10s.		
BOMAREA—	curious climbing species with clusters of rosy purple	0 6 5 0	
*oculata	flowers, closely allied to the <i>Alstromeria</i>		
BONGARDIA Rauwolfii	a very pretty spring flowering plant, with bright yellow	2 6	
	flowers, and violet-purple marbled foliage		
BOUSSINGAULTIA—	a rapid climber, producing small fragrant white flowers &	0 4 3 6	
*baselloides	abundance of beautiful deep green foliage, fine roots		
BRAVOA—	a little-known hardy tuberous-rooted plant, bearing erect	0 7 6 0	
*geminiflora (<i>Twin flower</i>)	spikes of Pentstemon-like flowers, a rich cerise-scarlet		
BRODIAEA coccinea	umbels of tubular flowers of a beautiful magenta-crim-	0 8 6 0	
	son colour, heavily tipped with green; about 18 in. high		
congesta	globular umbels of light lilac flowers, very elegant, 2ft.	... 1 6	
s. Howellii	producing umbels of large pure white flowers, changing		
	to lilac purple, on stems from 1 to 2ft. high, one of the	1 6 15 0	
	earliest of this genus, and one of the most beautiful...		
grandiflora	very dwarf light blue, lasting in bloom several weeks,	0 2 1 6	
	growing about 6 ins. in height, very pretty in clumps		
Orcutti (<i>new</i>)	similar to <i>grandiflora</i> , but with very large rosy lilac flowers,	1 0 10 0	
	flowering in late summer		
peduncularis (<i>new</i>)	a new Californian plant with long pedunculate umbels	0 6 5 0	
	of lilac flowers shaded with purple, very free flowering		
stellaris	resembling <i>grandiflora</i> , but of very dwarf habit, and	0 4 3 0	
	violet and white flowers; very fine		
volubilis	a most interesting species with lilac-purple flowers, and	1 6 ...	
	a long twining stem		
g. BRUNSVIGIA—	the largest of this family, immense umbels, 3ft. in	7 6	
Josephine (<i>gigantea</i>)	diameter, of bright crimson flowers.....immense roots		
s. BULBOCODIUM—	flowers bright rose, very showy, flowering from January	1 6	
ruthenicum	till March in the open		
s. vernum	purple Crocus-like flowers in Jan. and Feb. per 100, 6s.	... 1 0	
— fol. var.	beautiful striped foliage	0 6 5 0	
CALLIPRORA flava	a pretty plant with large umbels of yellow flowers with		
(<i>Milla ixioides</i>)	purple stripes, a fine companion for <i>Brodiaea grandiflora</i>	0 6 4 0	
	and <i>Tritelia laxa</i> , all of which flower at the same time		
CAMASSIA atrocerulea	a Californian species, flowers of a rich deep purplish-	0 3 2 6	
	blue; quite hardy, and very free-blooming		

Name.	Remarks	Each.		Doz.	
		s.	d.	s.	d.
s.CAMASSIA esculenta	pretty spikes of large blue flowers, quite hardy, and easily grown, fine for cutting.....per 100, 6s. 6d.	0	3	1	3
— alba (new)	a very rare plant, with spikes of milky white flowers ...	3	6		
Fraseri.....	a distinct Californian species, with very pale blue flowers	0	6	5	6
Kusickii (new)	with immense bulbs, and long spikes of pale lilac flowers				
*CHLIDANTHUS fragrans	very elegant half-hardy plant, large yellow flowers	0	6	4	6
s.CHIONODOXA of sorts ..	See page 19.				
COMMELINA cœlestis.....	elegant autumn-flowering plant, intense sky-blue flowers	0	3	2	6
||cœlestis alba	pure white, and equally as fine a flower as preceding ...	0	3	2	6
CONVALLARIA prolificans ..	a very rare species recently introduced, resembling in growth a gigantic Lily of the Valley, having leaves from 1 to 1½ feet in length and 4 to 6 inches in width, producing large double white flowers, tinted with pink in racemes, quite hardy; a very remarkable plant, and quite distinct from anything yet in cultivation	1	0	10	6
||COOPERI pedunculata.....	a beautiful Amaryllis-like plant, with pure white fragrant flowers; a first-class plant for conservatory decoration	1	6		
Drummondii	quite distinct from preceding, with white flowers	1	6		
CORYDALIS bulbosa	pretty spring-flowering plant with purple flowers, fine for naturalizing in the border or rockery .. per 100, 6/-			1	0
bracteata	a very distinct species, somewhat resembling <i>C. Ledebouri</i> , purple-tinted foliage and large black and purple flowers	0	6	5	0
s.cava albiflora (tuberosa) ..	one of the most showy of our spring-flowering plants, of a dwarf neat habit, with abundance of elegant foliage, and numerous racemes of pure white flowers, beautifully scented, lasting a considerable time in bloom ...	1	0	10	6
s.Ledebouri	one of the most distinct of the genus, growing gin. in height, bearing abundance of mauve-coloured flowers with purple centres, flowers in February and March...	1	0		
✗s.nobilis	The <i>Noble Fumatory</i> , tuberous-rooted species, large trusses of yellow flowers with black blotches, foliage very graceful, blooms early, and very effective	0	8	7	0
✗CRINUM capense (longiflora) ..	large umbels of rose-coloured flowers, quite hardy ...	0	8	6	0
capense alba (longiflora) ..	flowers pure white, fragrant, useful for cutting, and hardy	1	0	10	6
Moorei	a lovely species, which has proved hardy in many places, blooming in autumn, bearing large umbels of pale flowers, and very sweet-scented	5/-	7/6		
✗grandiflorum	a very rare species, bearing large heads of flesh-coloured flowers, sweetly scented	2	6		
Powell roseum	a very rare hardy hybrid, the leaves are long, and large umbels of rose-coloured sweetly scented flowers, flowering from July till September.....5s., 7s. 6d. & 10			0	
— album (new)	similar in habit to the preceding, but with white flowers	2	1	0	
CYCLAMEN	a very interesting group of hardy tuberous plants, principally from the South of Europe. Some flower early in autumn, and continue until the spring-flowering ones make their appearance; for pot culture in cold frames they are invaluable and form under good culture magnificent specimens. For the rock garden, borders, or naturalized in half-shady places, in light soil, they form attractive objects, and will soon form luxuriant masses producing flowers in great profusion				
s.Atkinsi album	delicate white flowers, marbled foliage, blooms early in spring, and quite hardy	0	8	7	6
s.— roseum	fine showy variety, bright red flowers, very pretty	0	8	7	6
— mixed varieties	a choice strain, including all shades of colour.....	0	6	5	0

THOMAS S. WARE'S RUBB GUIDE.

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Name.	Remarks.	Each.	Doz.
s. CYCLAMEN coum	deep purplish-red flowers, resting upon dark green foliage	s. d.	s. d.
✓ a. europæum	autumn flowering species, with rosy-pink flowers, a beautiful plant for a cool shady spot or the rockery, under trees, &c. roots from ground, 18/- per 100	0 9	7 6
✗ a. hederæfolium	pretty marbled foliage, and lively rose-coloured flowers, fine bulbs, from open ground.....	0 4	3 0
a. — album	pure white variety, free flowering, very scarce	0 6	5 0
s. repandum	early spring flowering, deep reddish-crimson flowers ..	0 9	7 6
s. vernum album	a pure white sweet-scented variety, very rare	0 9	8 0
CYPELLA Herberti.....	a curious Tigridia-like plant, orange-coloured blossoms	1 0	10 6
g. CYRTANTHUS Macowani	one of the finest and best of bulbous plants, adapted for the cool greenhouse, or even a frame. The flowers are from 2 to 3 ins. long, pure white, in cluster, sweetly scented, and produced in great profusion from October till March; strong established plants.....	0 4	3 0
g. lutescens (new)	the flowers are produced in clusters during the autumn and winter, and are long, tubular, and of a pale yellow	2 6	
DIELYTRA cucullaria	<i>The Dutchman's Breeches.</i> Curious yellow and white flowers on stems 6 ins. in height, foliage very graceful	3 6	
DIOSCOREA Batatas	<i>The Chinese Yam.</i> A rapid climber, with very elegant foliage; will grow 30 feet in a season; roots edible ...	0 6	5 6
✗ EREMURUS robustus	without a doubt this plant is a great acquisition, and will in a short time become a great favourite. The flowers are of a bright Peach and sweetly scented, on spikes 9 to 10 feet in height, like a monster Hyacinth, and remaining in bloom for five or six weeks.....	1/- 1/6	
✓ himalaicus.....	flowering in May and June with <i>E. robustus</i> ; the leaves are broad, deep green, and the flowers are large, produced on long spikes from 4 to 8 feet high, and are pure white; one of the most beautiful plants in the whole of my collection.....	10 6	
<i>E. Bungei yellow</i>			
Olga	flowers of a delicate rose-pink, very sweet scented, on long slender spikes	12 6	
Turkestanicus	with spikes of silky white flowers; flowering plants ...	10 6	
EUCOMIS—	an ornamental autumn-flowering plant with large spikes	2 6	
<i>φ. punctata</i>	of wax-like flowers, surmounted by a crest of leaves ..	0 6	5 6
HABRANTHUS—	large umbels of deep purplish-red flowers, exceedingly attractive, quite as hardy as <i>H. fulgens</i>	1 0	10 6
*advenus coccineus	a lovely plant, I may say one of the very finest in the whole of my collection. It should be planted at the foot of a south wall or on the rockery, protecting it from severe weather. The flowers are of an intense vermilion-scarlet, on stout stems, like a Guernsey Lily	5 0	
*pratensis (fulgens)	See ZEPHYRANTHES.		
robustus	an elegant plant, producing large umbels of pretty star-like flowers, hardy, and of the most simple culture ...	0 4	3 6
HESPEROSCORDUM—	white, flushed with lilac, large heads..... per 100, 10s.	0 3	2 0
lactæum	a new variety from California, having lilac flowers	0 3	2 6
capitatum	See MUSCARI, page 16.		
— var. lilaceum	an elegant Scilla-like plant, with sky-blue flowers on slender spikes; one of the most beautiful shades of blue to be found among bulbous plants, per 100, 7s. 6d.	0 2	1 3
HYACINTHUS azureus.....	a pure white variety, very beautiful.....	1 0	10 6
s. amethystinus	See page 33.		
— albus.....	See Catalogue, Part II., published with this Edition.		
✗ *candicans	a very stately and ornamental plant, bearing large white trumpet-shaped flowers, beautifully scented.....	0 9	7 6
IRIS			
ISMENE (Hymenocallis) }			
g. *calathinum			

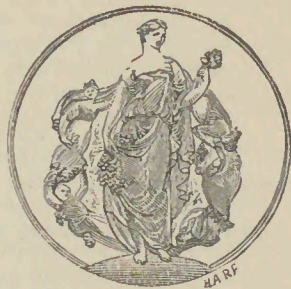
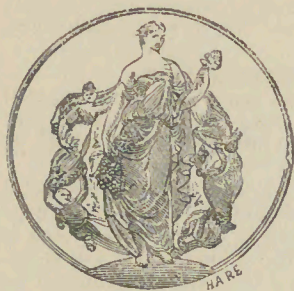
Name.	Remarks.	Each.		Doz.	
		s.	d.	s.	d.
g. ISMENE Macleai	umbels of large pure white flowers on stems 18 inches in height, having a reflex row of guard petals, forming a coronet; a lovely plant for greenhouse decoration...	1	6		
g. undulata	pure white, beautifully fringed, delicate and showy plant	0	6	5	6
IXIOLIRION tartaricum ...	a very beautiful hardy bulbous plant of recent introduction from Central Asia, bearing clusters of long tubular flowers on stems 18 inches high, of a deep blue colour, somewhat resembling a Camassia or Milla	0	6	4	6
JACOBCEAN LILY	See AMARYLLIS formosissimus, page 33.				
LEUCOJUM	See SNOWFLAKES, page 23.				
LEONTICE Alberti (new) ...	with pretty fern-like foliage, and panicles of bright yellow flowers	1	6		
altaica	a very peculiar spring-flowering plant, from Central Asia; the flowers are numerous and of a bright yellow colour; extra fine roots	1	6		
Leontopetalon	pretty large glaucous foliage and bright yellow flowers, both are very interesting plants; extra fine roots	3	6		
LILIUM	See Special Lily and Narcissus Catalogue.				
MANDRAGORA officinalis.	The Devil's Apple. Curious yellow flowers, succeeded by large handsome fruit; a very interesting plant.....	1	0		
MELANTHEMUM—	} an equally pretty and curious plant, with long Juncus-like leaves and spikes of rosy-lilac flowers	1	0	10	6
<i>q</i> junceum					
MERENDERA—					
<i>bulbocodium</i>	charming autumn flower, not unlike a Crocus	0	6	5	0
<i>s. filifolia</i>	similar to <i>bulbocodium</i> , flowers smaller and deep rose ...	0	4	3	6
<i>sobolifera</i>	pretty little purple flowers, curious little plant; very rare	0	5	4	0
MILLA biflora	See page 33.				
MOREA—	} A pretty group of Cape bulbs, requiring similar treatment to the Ixias, &c.; the flowers are very delicate in their construction, very charming in colour, ranging through the different shades of scarlet, blue, purple, &c. For pot culture they are excellent, and succeed under similar conditions as the Ixias	0	4	3	6
<i>q</i> edulis		0	4	3	6
<i>q</i> papilionacea		0	4	3	6
<i>q</i> Sisyrinchium		0	4	3	6
Pavonia. See IRIS.					
g. NERINE—	} very fine hybrid between <i>pudica</i> and <i>humilis</i> , with large umbels of pale pink flowers, beautifully undulated ...	2	6		
<i>amabilis</i>					
<i>coruscans</i>	very fine species with large heads of bright scarlet flowers, one of the most lovely of this interesting genus, easily grown, and one that should be found in every collection	2	0	18	0
X ——— var. major	with longer and broader foliage, and larger flowers	3	6		
<i>crispa</i>	heads of bright rose or pink flowers, very free flowering	0	9	8	0
X <i>excellens</i> (new)	beautiful undulated foliage, <u>large rosy flowers</u> , very free	3	6		
<i>filifolia</i> (<i>Strumaria</i>)	long grassy foliage and heads of small pink flowers, very free blooming from October to January	0	8	7	6
X Fothergilli	foliage broad and glaucous, flowers produced in large umbels, and of a beautiful deep crimson	2	6		
——— var. major	of more robust growth, and much larger flowers than the preceding	3	6		
<i>flexuosa</i>	heads of pink flowers, very fine and free blooming	1	6	16	0
<i>humilis</i>	a lovely species, with showy umbels of pink flowers.....	2	6		
<i>japonica</i> (<i>Lycoris radiata</i>)	very fine plant lately re-introduced from Japan, with long linear deep green leaves and heads of bright red flowers	1	6		
X Plantii	a very fine variety, with long deep green foliage and crimson flowers	3	0		
<i>pudica</i>	leaves long, linear, and glaucous, the flowers produced in umbels, and of a delicate white shaded with pink...	2	6		
<i>pumila</i>	long linear leaves, flowers rosy-red, in umbels, very dwarf	2	6		
<i>sarniensis</i> (<i>Guernsey Lily</i>)	See page 19.				

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Name.	Remarks.	Each.	Doz.
NERINE undulata	large heads of bright pink flowers beautifully undulated	s. d.	s. d.
venusta	long glaucous foliage, and umbels of bright scarlet flowers; one of the best and freest of this genus	1 6	
	12 of the most distinct vars., my selection, for 25s.	2 6	
ORNITHOGALUM—			
*arabicum	See page 35.		
g.aureum	a beautiful dwarf-growing species, producing umbels of golden-yellow flowers on stems 6ins. high; awarded a First-class Certificate by the Royal Hort. Society	1 0	10 6
s.excapum	dwarf species, flowers pure white, in large heads	0 6	5 0
s.nutans Boucheana	spikes of green and white flowers, very distinct...100, 8s.	...	1 6
s.pyramidale (latifolium)...	a vigorous growing species, with spikes of snow white flowers, 2ft. in height, very effective and easily grown, fine plant for cutting or exhibition purposes	0 6	5 0
b ^{tr} revolutum	the most showy of this genus, flowers pure white, of immense size, forming a grand truss; for conservatory decoration it is first-class	1 6	
b ^{tr} thyrsoide album	producing a fine spike of pure white flowers, with a dark centre, fine for greenhouse decoration	1 0	
s.umbellatum	"Star of Bethlehem." Free flowering, pure white, fine for edging, massing, the rockery, or border...per 100, 3/6	...	0 8
OXALIS <i>lobata</i> <i>! yellow</i>	one of the largest of this section, bearing a profusion of bright red flowers, late in summer	0 3	2 6
*Bowiei	dark marbled foliage and numerous purple flowers .....	...	2 0
*elegans	tuberous-rooted species, producing a profusion of white flowers for three months; fine for bedding	0 4	3 0
X *floribunda alba	bright rosy pink, very free flowering, fine for bedding...	0 3	2 6
X * — rosea	a new and very pretty variety, flowers large, pure white, and very compact habit	0 3	2 6
*leporina	tiflora, latifolia, lupinifolia, venusta, versicolor, &c.....	...	1/6, 3/6
Other varieties, such as lac	(See ISMENE, page 51).		
♂PANCRACTUM calathinum	a pretty Algerian species, with large white flowers	1 6	
collinum	exceedingly attractive plant, bearing large fragrant pure white flowers in umbels; extra fine bulbs	0 9	7 6
*illyricum	The Sea Daffodil. Very free flowering, fragrant, pure white flowers in large umbels; a lovely plant for warm dry soils, or for growing in pots for conservatory, fine bulbs	0 9	7 6
*parviflorum	large fragrant white flowers, distinct and very showy...	0 9	7 6
PARDANTHUS—	a curious plant, with crimson flowers, beautifully spotted, flowers late in the Autumn, on stems 18ins. in height, closely resembling the Tigridias	0 9	7 6
*chinensis	g.PASITHEA cœrulea (new)		
g.PASITHEA cœrulea (new)	closely allied to Anthericum, with long linear leaves and panicles of star-shaped sky blue flowers	3 6	
PHÆDRANASSA	this and the Ismenes require somewhat similar culture to the Amaryllis, viz., rest in winter, & kept comparatively dry, and greenhouse culture after starting in growth		
*chloracea	heads of drooping pale yellow flowers, green tipped.....	0 6	5 0
rubro-viridis	clusters of long tubular greenish flowers, tipped with red	1 0	
*ventricosa	produces a noble head of bright scarlet flowers with numerous protruding anthers	2 6	
PODOPHYLLUM—	white flowers in early Spring, foliage beautifully spotted, and large scarlet fruit in Autumn	2 6	
s.Emodi (Duck's Foot)...	large foliage, white flowers, succeeded by crimson fruit	0 9	7 0
s.peltatum	one of the showiest and most beautiful of the Iridaceous plants, in general character resembling a Tigridia, the flowers being a bright scarlet.....	1 6	
♂RIGIDELLA immaculata			
RICHARDIA æthiopica (Calla).	Lily of the Nile. See page 23.		

Name.	Remarks.	Each.	Doz.
		s. d.	s. d.
SANGUINARIA—	<i>bloodroot - grown in peat</i>		
<i>s. canadensis</i>	pretty tuberous-rooted plant with white flowers early in Spring, hardy in a moist shady situation	0 4	2 6
— major	a larger form, flowers white and very free growing	0 6	4 6
|| SATYRIUM carneum	a pretty species for conservatory decoration, growing 18 to 24 ins. in height; flowers are very large, varying in colour from white tinged with rose to deep rose; one of the best of this genus; strong flowering plants.....	1 6	
STACHYS tuberifera	(Vegetable Whitebait), tubers for planting..... per 100, 1/-		
TRICHONEMA	a beautiful genus of hardy bulbs, forming tufts of slender grassy foliage, from which issue large richly coloured flowers; useful for pot cultivation or dry gravelly banks		
Bulbocodium	large pale purple flowers, very effective.....	0 5	4 6
*speciosa	bright rosy flowers, one of the most showy of this genus	0 2	1 6
*— alba	flowers pure white, very effective.....	0 6	5 0
TRITELIA—	large heads of rich Tyrian purple flowers, stems gins.; one of the best hardy bulbs. per 100, 21/-	0 4	3 6
laxa	similar to preceding, lavender-blue, interior deep purple	0 6	5 0
— Murrayana	long Allium-like leaves and heads of flowers, tinted lilac	0 4	3 0
Porrifolia	a charming group of spring-flowering plants, producing large flowers on slender stalks. Both increase rapidly, and can be used for lines, edging beds, or in clumps on the rockery or borders, and are very useful for forcing; flowers pure white, blue shaded, per 1000, 17/6; 100, 2/6		
uniflora	delicate sky-blue flowers, very abundant ,, 20/0; ,, 2/6	...	0 6
— lilacina	re; a beautiful species with lovely rich blue flowers ...	3 6	
|| TROPÆOLUM azureum, ra	very elegant climber, producing abundance of scarlet and green flowers, perfectly hardy fine roots, 1/- 1/6		
*pentaphyllum	grand plant for rockwork, warm rough banks, against a sunny wall, &c., producing glowing tresses of golden-yellow flowers; distinct and pretty.....	0 6	5 6
<i>polyphyllum</i>	tuberous-rooted climbing species, producing abundance of scarlet flowers; one of the showiest of this family, and one of our prettiest plants for autumn decoration	1 0	9 0
speciosum	pretty greenhouse climbing species, flowers scarlet, green, and yellow, and very abundant	0 8	6 0
<i>g. tricolor</i>	large flowers, brighter in colour, fine for conservatory ..	0 6	5 6
<i>g. Jarrati</i>	curious red and yellow flowering species, producing bulbs (which are edible) as numerous as the potato ...	0 3	2 6
|| *tuberosum	this is a very fine variety of the old Scarborough Lily, producing flowers considerably larger than the old one, having broad overlapping petals, and the colour more intense; far more vigorous in growth	1 0	10 6
VALLOTA purpurea su-	a very interesting group of plants, requiring similar treatment to Gladiolus; perfectly hardy, and deserve more attention than they have hitherto received	0 4	3 6
perba (Eximea)	all colours .....	...	2 6
WATSONIA, of sorts	per 100 2/6; 1000 20/- Extra large, per 100 3/-; 1000 25/-		
*mixed	a charming free-growing plant, very easily grown, every bulb flowering each year; flowers bronzy-red, lighter in interior, charming when grown several bulbs in a pot	0 7	6 0
WINTER ACONITES	<i>Parkinson</i> calls it the "Lily Daffodil of Virginia." Large silvery-white flowers, late in Autumn	0 3	2 0
ZEPHYRANTHES—	the finest of this genus, producing large Amaryllis-like flowers of deep rose colour. Flowers freely in pots, the border, and almost every position on the rockwork, where it has rapid drainage and abundance of sun heat	1 0	10 6
*Andersoni	one of the best of this genus, with long glaucous green foliage, and large flesh coloured flowers in autumn ...	2 6	
*candida			
*carinata			
robusta			



SHOWY PERENNIALS, FOR AUTUMN PLANTING.

In the following list I have included only those varieties which I can supply in **GOOD STRONG PLANTS**, which, if planted at once, will flower the following season.

a. denotes Autumn flowering. *s.* Spring flowering. * Adapted for growing in pots, principally for Forcing and Exhibition purposes. The remainder are Summer flowering.

I cannot too strongly urge the importance of early Autumn planting, the success depending principally on this, as the plants require to be established in most cases before the cold weather sets in; when planted late, especially in a wet Autumn, many invariably die, unless well protected in case of severe weather.

- s.* ***Achillea mongolica***, a first-class perennial, very free growing, and producing large corymbs of snow-white flowers. 9d.; 8s. doz.
- Achillea Ptarmica plena***, a free growing border plant growing from 2 to 3 feet in height, bearing large heads of double white flowers; a first-class plant for cutting. Strong blooming plants, 6d.; 5s. doz.
- Achillea serrata plena***, somewhat similar to above, with heads of white flowers, 14 days earlier in bloom, and more erect in growth. 6d.; 5s. doz.
- Achillea Ptarmica* "The Pearl,"** one of the best Novelties yet introduced, and one I can strongly recommend; for full description see my illustrated Cat., No. 143. 1s.; 10s. 6d. doz.
- s.* ***Achillea tomentosa***, a most desirable border perennial, flowers bright yellow. 6d.; 5s. doz.
- a.* ***Aconitum***, an important genus of hardy perennials for the wild garden and shrubbery borders; some are among the most showy of our Summer and Autumn flowering plants. They grow 3 to 5 ft. in height, producing large spikes of blue, white, purple and yellow flowers, not unlike the Delphinium. 6d. & 9d. each. 6 distinct varieties, 2 of each, from ground, for 6s.
- s.* ***Adonis vernalis* (*The Spring Pheasant's Eye*)**, flowers large, of a bright golden yellow, very showy, for spring decoration. 6d. to 1s.; 5s. to 9s. doz.
- Agrostemma Flos Jovis***, an attractive border plant, having compact heads of light crimson flowers the whole of the summer; a fine plant for cutting. 6d.; 5s. doz.
- Agrostemma coronaria hybrida***, another grand variety, flowers bright crimson, and flowering in great profusion, completely covering the plant. 9d.; 8s. doz.
- Anchusa Italica***, a vigorous growing border plant, 4 ft. in height, producing the whole of the Summer numerous brilliant dark blue flowers. 6d.; 5s. doz.
- a.* ***Anemone japonica***, a very handsome Autumn flowering perennial, flowers red. 6d.; 5s. doz. Extra strong 9d.; 7s. 6d. doz.
- a.* ***Anemone japonica hybrida***, similar in general appearance to *Japonica*, but with rose-coloured flowers. 6d.; 5s. doz. Extra strong 9d.; 7s. 6d. doz.

a. Anemone japonica alba (*Honorine Joubert*), without doubt the most charming white flowering Autumn plant in cultivation, very floriferous, and should be in every collection. 6d.; 5s. doz. Strong 9d.; 7s. 6d. doz.

Anemone. For Bulbous, Tuberous-rooted, and other species, see pages 36 to 39.

s. Anthericum Liliastrum (*St. Bruno's Lily*), this is one of the best hardy perennials in cultivation, producing numerous spikes of large pure white drooping Lily-like flowers very early in Spring; should be grown in every garden; it is easily forced and very useful for cutting, and will succeed in any ordinary border. 9d.; 8s. doz.

s. Anthericum Liliastrum major, a gigantic form of the preceding, flowers pure white and produced in great abundance; a first-class perennial, thoroughly hardy. Strong 1s.; 10/6 dz.

Aquilegia chrysantha, grows 2½ feet high, forming a bush from 2 to 3 feet across, which is covered for two months with numerous golden-yellow flowers with long spurs. 9d.; 8s. dz.

Aquilegia californica hybrida, very distinct, growing about 2½ feet, bearing a profusion of bright scarlet and orange flowers. 9d. each; 8s. doz.

Armeria, a group of gigantic Thrifts, producing from a crowded tuft of leaves heads of large bright coloured flowers.

Armeria cephalotes rubra, 9d. | *A. bracteata rubra*, 9d. | *A. plantaginea rubra*, 9d.

One of each of the above varieties for 2s.

a. Asclepias tuberosa, close compact umbels of brilliant orange-coloured flowers, on stems 2 feet high; one of the showiest of our autumnal flowers. See fig., Cat. No. 143, page 15. 9d.; 8s. doz.

a. Aster (*Michaelmas Daisies*). See page 66.

s. Aster alpinus speciosus (*new*). I have been fortunate in raising a large stock of this charming novelty. It forms dense tufts, from which issue stalks 6 to 9 in. high, forming a beautiful tufted plant, literally covered with large blossoms of a lovely rich violet, continuing in full perfection all through the early summer months. It is perfectly hardy, and really a first-class plant. Has been figured in several of our Horticultural Papers. 1s.; 10s. dz.

s. Aubrietia Leichtlini, by far the most beautiful of any of the spring bedding plants I have seen, and certainly one of the finest hardy spring flowers in cultivation. It is as hardy as the old *purpurea*, equally as free flowering but of a bright crimson colour, changing to red, the only one of this colour in the genus, and must become a great favourite. 9d.; 8s. dz.

Baptisia australis, a pretty border perennial, growing from 3 to 4 ft. high, having spreading branching stems, terminating with racemes of blue Pea-shaped flowers. 9d.

Bocconia cordata, one of the finest of our hardy foliage plants, admirably adapted for planting among shrubs, &c., perfectly hardy, 6 to 8 ft. high, flowers in terminal panicles, creamy white. 9d.

Bupthalmum salicifolium, a first-class border perennial, and one of the best for exhibition purposes; flowers golden-yellow on stems 2 ft., forming a pretty and very symmetrical bush. 6d.; 5s. doz.

s. Caltha palustris fl. pl. (*Double Marsh Marigold*), one of the showiest and most attractive of our spring flowering perennials, forming tufts of large dark green glossy foliage, and numerous golden-yellow flowers, very large and exceedingly double. 9d.; 8s. doz.

Campanulas. A large and varied group, containing some of the most ornamental plants in cultivation. Some form stately plants for the flower border, continuing in bloom for a long time, and are very useful for cutting. Some, such as *persicifolia alba plena*, *glomerata dahurica*, *Van Houttei*, *macrantha*, and others, are deserving a place in every collection; others form dwarf trailing masses, admirably adapted for rockwork, front row of the borders, edging purposes, and various other positions; and some, such as *pyramidalis*, &c., as pot plants.

Collections can be made as under:—

12 distinct varieties for.....7s. | 25 in 12 distinct varieties for.....12s.

Catananche cœrulea, a good perennial, hardy, easily grown, wonderfully free blooming and valuable for cutting. 6d.; 5s. doz.

Catananche cœrulea bicolor, similar to preceding in growth, but with white flowers marked purple in the centre. 6d.; 5s. doz.

Centaurea dealbata, large rose-coloured flowers, useful for the herbaceous border or wild garden. 6d.; 5s. doz.

Centaurea macrocephala, a fine bold vigorous growing perennial for a large border, producing large deep yellow flowers, very useful for cutting. 9d.; 8s. doz.

Centaurea montana alba, rubra, cœrulea and purpurea (*The Perennial Cornflowers*), a useful and effective group of plants, producing large white, blue, rose and purple flowers in great abundance; for cutting purposes these are invaluable.

The above 4 distinct varieties for 2s.

a. *Chelone obliqua*, a handsome erect perennial with rosy-red flowers. 9d.; 8s. doz.

Chelone obliqua alba, a white variety of preceding. 6d.; 5s. doz.

a. *Chrysanthemum latifolium*, previously offered under the name of *maximum*. Without a doubt this is the best of our autumn flowers, pure white with a yellow centre, forming a large bush, smothered with flowers; invaluable for cutting purposes. 6d.; 5s. doz.

a. *Chrysanthemum uliginosum* (*Pyrethrum*), showy white flowers, 2 inches across, a large bold growing border plant in Autumn; fine for cutting. 6d.; 5s. doz.

Chrysanthemum maximum (*true*). I have much pleasure in again offering this novelty, and do so with every assurance that it will meet with the approbation of my customers. It is totally distinct from every other variety, and is a first-class plant for border decoration; is a free grower, not more than 2 feet high, forming a large bush which is literally smothered with pure white flowers of great substance and very symmetrical, and for cutting purposes one of the best in cultivation, as the flowers last considerably over a week in water. 9d.; 8s. doz.

s. *Chrysobactron Hookeri*, spikes 2 feet high of deep golden-yellow flowers; very pretty in a moist shady situation. 1s. each.

Coreopsis grandiflora (*true*). A most beautiful perennial, but somewhat tender; one of the best for cutting or decorative purposes. 1s. 6d. each. For full description, see my Illustrated Catalogue No. 143.

Coreopsis verticillata, the flowers are of a rich yellow, 1 inch across; exceedingly numerous, and one of the most distinct plants in the whole of my collection. 1s. each.

Delphinium, Hybrid Varieties, for list of these, see my Florist Flower Catalogue.

Dictamnus Fraxinella, one of the showiest of border plants; it grows from 2 to 4 feet in height, with flower spikes a foot or more in length, thickly studded with red flowers, pencilled with darker lines, and individually 2 inches or more in diameter. 9d.; 8s. doz.

Dictamnus Fraxinella alba, similar to the above, but with white flowers, and altogether a more decorative plant. 1s.; 10s. doz.

Digitalis grandiflora, a yellow-flowered perennial *Foxglove*, quite hardy, easily grown, and forms an effective border plant. 6d.; 5s. doz.

Dodecatheon media (*The American Cowslip*), slender stems, 12 ins. in height, bearing umbels of rosy-purple flowers. The petals rise vertically from the pointed centre of the flower, somewhat in the way of *Cyclamen*, giving it a peculiar and graceful appearance. 6d.; 5s. doz.

s. *Dodecatheon Jeffreyanum*, the largest of this family, stems 1½ feet high, supporting an umbel of large rosy-purple flowers. 1s.; 10s. 6d. doz.

s. *Doronicum austriacum*, a very effective spring flowering perennial, growing 18 inches in height, flowers large, of a bright golden-yellow; will grow in any ordinary soil, and increases rapidly. 6d. each.

s. *Doronicum Clusii*, a very desirable plant for early spring flowering; flowers large and rich yellow. 6d.; 5s. doz.

s. *Doronicum plantagineum excelsum* (*Draytoniensis*), very large dark yellow flowers, produced in great abundance; the finest of the genus. It was beautifully figured and described in the *Garden*, Nov. 14th, 1885, and received a First-class Certificate under the name of *Draytoniensis*. Strong plants, 9d.; 8s. doz.

Echinops ritro, a strong flowering perennial, from 3 to 4 feet high, bearing abundance of large globular heads of dark blue flowers. 9d. each.

Epilobium angustifolium album, showy for shrubby borders, &c., flowers white. 6d. each.

- s. *Epimedium* (*Barren Wort*), a pretty group of early flowering plants, admirably adapted for shrubby borders, in a cool shady position, or for growing in pots for forcing. The flowers of some are exquisite for cutting purposes, and are readily forced; there are many sorts, varying in colour, all of which are well worth cultivating. Six varieties for 4s. 6d.
- s. *Erigeron aurantiacus*, a comparatively new and exceptionally fine plant, one of the best of this genus, and one of the finest of recent introductions. It forms a tuft somewhat in the way of *Aster alpinus*, having stems 9 inches in height, bearing bright orange-coloured flowers as large as a crown piece. It flowers very freely, will thrive in almost any soil, and can be highly recommended. 9d.; 8s. doz.
- Erigeron salsuginosus*, a fine border perennial, growing about 2 feet in height, literally smothered with large lilac-white blossoms, fine for cutting. 6d.; 5s. doz.
- Erigeron speciosum superbum*, this I have selected and improved, and it is now the only plant worth growing of its colour in the genus. It is a vigorous grower and exceedingly free, the flowers being of a deep rich lilac with yellow centres. Strong plants, 9d.; 8s. dz.
- a. *Fuchsias*, hardy varieties, see my *Dahlia Catalogue*, No. 146.
- * *Funkias*, a beautiful genus of handsome foliage plants, comprising some of the most ornamental in cultivation. Their noble aspect, elegant outline, and bold Palm-like foliage, render them exceedingly attractive, either for pot culture or for planting in the open; they also form grand subjects for Exhibition purposes. There are a number of kinds, all differing more or less in foliage or flower, and all worth cultivating. *Funkia grandiflora* has pure white flowers, very sweet scented, and blooms late in autumn; can be lifted when showing bloom and placed in the conservatory. Strong, 6d. to 1s. 6d.
- Six distinct varieties, strong plants to name, for 4s.
- Gaillardia*, a splendid collection of these will be found enumerated in my *Hardy Perennial Catalogue*, 1893, No. 143. I was awarded a Silver Gilt Medal at the International Horticultural Exhibition, Earl's Court, August 1st, 1892.
- Geum coccineum plenum*, one of the finest of our hardy perennials, large double flowers of a dazzling scarlet, lasting for several months in bloom; extra fine for cutting. 9d.; 8s. dz.
- Gypsophila paniculata*, one of the first and foremost of decorative plants, forming a graceful symmetrical bush, 2 feet high, smothered with white flowers; for dinner table decoration this is unique, possessing a most elegant appearance. 6d.; 5s. doz.
- Helenium pumilum*, a dwarf-growing variety, flowers bright yellow and very numerous; can be strongly recommended for decorative or cutting purposes. This has been awarded a First-class Certificate. 9d.; 8s. doz.
- a. *Helianthus lætiflorus*, this is an American species similar in growth to *H. rigidus*, but with larger flowers, of a rich dark yellow colour, the disc yellow, not purple, as in *H. rigidus*, and semi-double. This is a very valuable market plant on account of its late blooming, coming into flower long after the other Sunflowers have finished, and cut blossom is at a premium. 6d.; 5s. doz.
- a. *Helianthus multiflorus major* (*Single Perennial Sunflower*), a good autumn-flowering plant, large bright yellow flowers, very useful for cutting, and effective border plant. 9d.; 7s. 6d. dz.
- a. *Helianthus multiflorus grandiplenus* (*Soleil d'Or*). This variety is in every way far superior to the old "double Sunflower," and a plant of exceptional merit for cutting or for decoration. For full description, also fig. of both of the double varieties, see my *Spring Catalogue*. 9d.; 7s. 6d. doz.
- a. *Helianthus multiflorus plenus* (*Double Perennial Sunflower*), flowers very double and not so tall as the single variety; a fine old border plant, fine for cutting in autumn. 9d.; 7s. 6d. doz.
- a. *Helianthus multiflorus maximus* (*The Great Perennial Single Sunflower*), an enormous growing variety, attaining the height of 6 to 7ft., and producing immense golden-yellow flowers, almost as large as the annual species. 9d.; 7s. 6d. doz.
- Helianthus rigidus* (*Harpalum*), one of the best of our autumn-flowering perennials. The flowers are very large, of a bright golden-yellow colour with a black disc. It grows about 3ft. in height, flowers very freely, and forms an attractive object. 6d.; 5s. doz.
- a. *Helianthus rigidus præcox*. This grows about 3½ft., and is very similar to *Harpalum rigidum*, but with a darker centre, and a little earlier in bloom; a very useful decorative plant, very free blooming, and quite hardy. 6d.; 5s. doz.

Helianthus strumosus, a tall elegant species, flowers rich dark yellow, very pretty in the shrubby border. 6d.; 5s. doz.

Six distinct varieties of *Helianthus* for 4s.; 12 in 6 sorts for 7s.

Helleborus, or Christmas Rose. See pages 62, 63 & 64.

* *Hemerocallis*. See page 66.

s. Hepaticas. See page 65.

s. Heuchera sanguinea, a novelty of sterling merit, which has proved a great acquisition, being hardy, very free flowering, bright crimson flowers nice for cutting, and a charming border or rock plant. It is quite hardy, easily grown, and one of the very best of my introductions, and now that it is offered at a low price, should find its way into every garden.

Strong plants, 9d.; 8/- doz. Ex. strong clumps for Exhibition, 1/- & 1/6; 10/6 & 15/- doz.

Hollyhocks. See my Florist Flower Catalogue published with this edition.

Hypericum Moserianum, an exceedingly graceful free blooming perennial, perfectly hardy. For detailed description and illustration, see my Illustrated Catalogue No. 143. Strong plants, 1s. each; 10s. 6d. doz.

s. Iberis coræfolia, the finest of the evergreen Candytufts, growing about 9 ins. in height, producing globular umbels of pure white flowers in spring; useful for cutting. 6d.; 5s. doz.

s. Iberis sempervirens plena (*The Double White Candytuft*). 9d.; 8s. doz.

Inula glandulosa, a neat and very ornamental perennial about 2ft. high; large golden yellow flowers 3 to 4 ins. across, and very abundant; can be highly recommended. Is figured in my last Illustrated Catalogue No. 143. 1s.; 10s. 6d.

Lathyrus grandiflorus (*biflorus*), this is a fine plant for covering the roots of trees, on the top of the rockery, for filling odd corners where scarcely any other plant would grow, or even in the border if a stick be placed to help and support it. The flowers are produced in pairs, hence the name (*biflorus*), and are of a bright crimson colour. Strong plants, 1s. each.

Lathyrus latifolius (*The Perennial Pea*), one of the most useful hardy plants for cutting purposes; flowers large, bright red, and produced in great abundance. Strong plants, 1s. each.

Lathyrus latifolius albus (*The W. Pe Perennial Pea*), one of the most useful hardy plants for cutting purposes, flowers large, pure white, and produced in great abundance. Strong plants, 1s. 6d. each.

a. Liatris spicata, rigid spikes of purple flowers, about 1ft. high. 6d.; 5s. doz.

Linum arboreum, a neat evergreen shrub, about 1ft. in height, leaves glaucous, with large corymbs of bright yellow flowers; a really first-class border or rock plant, and very useful for pot culture, continuing in blossom all through summer. 9d.; 8s. doz.

Linum flavum "luteum." It forms a neat symmetrical bush a foot in height, covered for at least two months with innumerable golden yellow flowers; a true perennial, hardy, and not the least fastidious as to soil or situation. 6d.; 5s. doz.

Lupinus Nootkatensis, a rare Lupin, 18ins. in height, flowers dark blue, in close spikes, a very remarkable species, and pretty either in the border or rockery. 9d.; 8s. doz.

Lupinus polyphyllus albus, one of the finest of border plants, having spikes of great length, and flowers of the purest white, growing from 4 to 5ft. high; as a back border plant it is simply unique, and its free-flowering qualities render it valuable for decoration. 6d.; 5s. doz.

Lychnis chalcædonica plena, immense heads of double scarlet flowers, equally as showy as a double Geranium for cutting purposes. Strong plants, 1s.; 10s. doz.

Lychnis chalcædonica alba plena, flowers very double, pure white. 1s. 6d. each.

Lychnis dioica rubra plena, large double red blossoms, very early in Spring; a charming border plant, and fine for cutting. 6d.; 5s. doz.

Lychnis flos cuculi alba plena, a double variety of the old "Ragged Robin" perennial; hardy, easily grown, producing myriads of snow-white flowers; grand for exhibition or for cutting purposes. 1s. each; 10s. 6d. doz.

Lychnis flos cuculi rosea plena, a double rose variety of one of our wild British plants, about 18ins. in height, producing immense numbers of double rose flowers, beautifully fringed; well adapted for the border, rockery, or in pots. 2s. 6d. each.

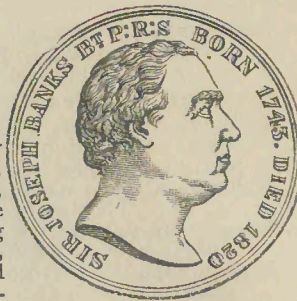
- s. Lychnis viscaria splendens plena*, a very distinct and beautiful variety of the old double Catchfly; the flowers are very large and double, of a bright fiery rose, resembling a double Rocket; it is quite hardy and a first-class plant. It was quite a sensational plant at my exhibition of cut flowers at the various Exhibitions, and was very highly spoken of by the Horticultural press during the past season. 9d.; 8s. doz.
- Lythrum roseum superbum*, branching spikes 4ft. high, of bright rosy-crimson flowers. 9d.; 8s. doz.
- Malva moschata alba*, flowers 2ins. across, pure white, and sweet scented. 6d.; 5s. doz.
- s. Megasea (Saxifraga)*. Now is the time to procure plants of this spring-flowering genus, coming in flower in March, when there is little else in flower, rendering them very valuable for spring decoration. It is not generally known that they will force easily; by lifting from the ground and placing them in heat they come on very rapidly; several good kinds have been introduced lately as *M. Milesi*, pure white, *M. Schmidtii*, white with a tinge of pink, and *M. Purpurascens*, deep rich purple, perhaps the finest of all.
6 varieties of the above for 5s. and 7s. 6d.
- Monardia didyma*, a good perennial, having fragrant foliage, and bright scarlet flowers. Strong, 6d.; 5s. doz.
- Morina longifolia*, a distinct and effective perennial, forming rosettes of large deep green spiny foliage and stout spikes, composed of numerous whorls of rose coloured flowers, white in the bud, closely set in the axils of the leaves. 9d. each; 8s. doz.
- Oenothera (Evening Primrose)*, a very pretty and showy family. For full description, see my Illustrated Catalogue, No. 143.
6 choice distinct varieties, 3s. and 4s. 6d.
- Pæonies.** For full descriptive list, see my Pæony Catalogue, published with this edition.
- Phlox.** For herbaceous kinds, see my Florist's Flower Catalogue.
- Pinks.** See Florist's Flower Catalogue.
- s. Polemonium himalaicum*, a charming novelty, offered last spring for the first time. It is of vigorous habit, not more than 2ft. high, producing large branching spikes of beautiful azure-blue flowers from 1 to 1½ in. across. It flowers from May to August, and is one of the most striking border plants yet introduced; it was fully described in the *Garden and Gardeners' Chronicle*. See fig. in Catalogue, No. 149, page 43. Strong plants, 9d.; 8s. doz.
- s. Polemonium reptans*, heads of light blue flowers, very early in Spring, a showy and desirable plant, either for massing or cutting. 6d.; 5s. doz.
- s. Polemonium Richardsoni*, heads of bright blue flowers, one of the best of our border perennials; was awarded a First-class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society, June, 1885. This cannot be too highly recommended. Extra strong, 9d.; 8s. doz.
- Polemonium Richardsoni alba*, a white variety of preceding, very showy. 9d.
- Polygonum Cuspidatum*, a gigantic growing plant, 8 feet in height, with large handsome foliage, and innumerable racemes of white flowers in the axils of the leaves; very useful for the wild garden, shrubbery borders, or for isolated positions on the lawn, &c. 9d.
- Polygonum Japonicum*, a dwarf free-growing species, flowers white, in great profusion; a very showy plant for the shrubbery borders. 1s.
- Potentilla formosa*, one of the most ornamental of our garden perennials, growing 2ft. in height, producing in the wildest profusion bright cherry-red flowers. 6d.; 5s. doz.
- Potentillas*, for full collection see my Florist Flower Catalogue.
- Pyrethrum*, see my Autumn Florist Flower Catalogue published with this edition.
- s. Ranunculus aconitifolius plenus (Fair Maids of France)*, one of the most beautiful plants in cultivation, branching heads of double white flowers in Spring like miniature Camellias, very useful for cutting. 9d.; 8s. doz.
- s. Ranunculus amplexicaulis*, this perennial is becoming, as I anticipated, a universal favourite, and deservedly so, for its pure white flowers being produced so early and in such profusion, render it valuable for cutting; its compact dwarf habit renders it equally suitable for the border or rockwork. 6d. and 9d.; 5s. and 8s. doz.
- s. Ranunculus speciosus*, enormous double yellow flowers, about 9in. in height. 9d.; 8s. doz.
- Rheum Officinale*, a stately and very ornamental foliage plant. Extra strong, 1s.; 10s. doz.
- Rheum Palmatum*, another highly ornamental foliage species, with leaves deeply cut, and tall bright red flower spikes. 1s.; 10s. 6d. doz.
- Rudbeckia californica*, a handsome border perennial having long Plantain-shaped leaves and spikes of showy golden-yellow flowers with a conical disc. 1s.

- a. Rudbeckia Newmanni*, large bright yellow flowers with black centre, very effective and useful for cutting, and a plant I can strongly recommend. Strong plants, 6d.; 5s. doz. Extra fine clumps, 6d.; 5s. doz.
- Saxifraga.** A large collection of the best varieties, varying in price from 5s. to 12s. doz.
- Scabiosa caucasica*, a hardy perennial, having light blue flowers 3 to 4 in. in diameter, on stems 2 ft. in height, continuing in bloom for several months; a first-class decorative or cutting plant, for late Summer and Autumn. 9d.; 8s. doz.
- Scabiosa alata*, a hardy perennial with sulphur-coloured flowers; growing to the height of 5 ft.; very effective for back of border. 9d.; 8s. doz.
- s. Senecio Doronicum*, a free-growing border plant, with large golden yellow flowers on stems 12 in. in height; a first-class decorative plant, and fine for cutting. 6d.; 5s. doz.
- Senecio japonica (Erythrochaeta palmatifida)*, an ornamental plant, growing about 4 ft., bearing panicles of golden yellow flowers. The leaves are very large, distinctly palmate, on petioles 3 ft. in length. Distinct from all others, is hardy and well worth growing. 1s. 6d.
- Senecio pulcher*, a charming hardy perennial, easily grown; flowers large purplish crimson, with yellow centres and large heads on stout fleshy stems. This grown alongside *Anemone japonica alba*, forms perhaps the most lovely contrast we have in autumn. 9d.; 8s. doz.
- Sidalcea candida*, a first-class decorative plant growing about 2½ ft. high, with pure white flowers, soon forming large clumps which are very attractive. 6d.; 5s. doz.
- Silene maritima fl. pl.*, prostrate tufts of glaucous foliage, an inch in height, bearing double flowers as large as the old "Double White Pink," easily grown and exceedingly free-flowering. 9d.; 8s. doz.
- s. Sisyrinchium grandiflorum*, tufts of grass-like foliage from which issue slender stems bearing pendant bell-shaped flowers, one of the best of our spring flowers. 9d.; 8s. doz.
- s. Sisyrinchium grandiflorum album*, charming white bells on stems 9 in. in height. 1s.
- Spiræas.** See page 27.
- Statice latifolia (The Great Sea Lavender)*, this grows about 2½ ft., forming an immense branching panicle 2 ft. across, composed of innumerable blue flowers, useful for cutting. 9d.; 8s. doz.
- Statice Limonium*, large heads of blue flowers. 9d.; 8s. doz.
- Statice Gmelini*, large branching heads of small dark blue flowers. 9d.; 8s. doz.
- **Symphytum officinale argenteum variegatum*. This plant is not known as it ought to be, for there are but few plants having such bold and striking foliage, fitting it either for the shrubbery or border. The leaves are beautifully variegated with white. 9d. each.
- Symphytum officinale aureum variegatum*, a *fac-simile* of the preceding; but with large foliage, which is variegated strongly with yellow instead of white. 9d.; 8s. doz.
- Thalictrum*, a group of hardy perennials, having deeply cut Fern-like foliage, adapted for bouquets, and heads of white and yellow flowers; some of the smaller species are fine for rockwork, while others form useful subjects for the herbaceous border. Many varieties, 6d. & 9d. each.
- Thermopsis montana*, a good showy free growing perennial, bearing spikes of bright yellow Lupin-like flowers; fine for naturalizing and very useful for cutting. 6d.; 5s. doz.
- Tiarella cordifolia (Foam Flower)*, an interesting and beautiful plant, producing myriads of minute creamy-white flowers tinged with pink. 6d.; 5s. doz.
- Tradescantia (Spider Wort)*, a useful group of decorative plants, continuing in flower for a considerable time; flowers white, blue, red, &c. 6 distinct varieties for 3s. 6d.
- s. Trollius*, a group of spring flowering border perennials, forming tufts of handsome foliage, from which issue branching stems bearing large globular flowers, varying from creamy-white to deep orange. Among the best may be mentioned *japonicus fl. pl.*, *Europæus giganteus*, *asiaticus*, and others. They grow in almost any soil or situation, but in a moist shady spot they form luxuriant specimens. For names and descriptions, see my Catalogue, No. 143. 6d. to 1s. 6d. each.
- Veronica*, a genus of showy border and rock plants, admirably adapted for out-door decoration; many are exceedingly dwarf, some evergreen, while others form stately objects for the border. 6 distinct varieties for 3s. 6d.
- Veratrum*, a stately group of hardy perennials, having large plicate foliage, and pyramidal spikes of white, black, and green flowers; one of the most beautiful groups of hardy foliage plants in cultivation. They are easily grown and will thrive in almost any soil or situation.
- V. album var. Lobelianum.** 9d. | **V. nigrum.** 1s. 6d. | **V. viride.** 1s.



CHRISTMAS ROSES

(*Helleborus Niger*.)



One of the most popular of all our winter-blooming plants; quite hardy, easily grown, very free blooming, readily forced, and the large pure white flowers invaluable for cutting purposes. The following are the best, all differing more or less in size and time of blooming, and forming a suc-

cession from November to February. With regard to forcing Christmas Roses, great care must be taken to avoid giving them heat, as nothing is more injurious, and numbers are annually lost from this cause. Where cut flowers are wanted, the most economical way is to plant them either separately or in a bed, and let them remain. About November place a "light" over them, or in the case of single plants a "cloche," and let them remain until they have done flowering; the blooms will be kept clean, pure in colour, and earlier. If plants are wanted for decoration, lift strong clumps, pot them, and place in a cold house or frame, and when finished replant them back; or should the weather be frosty, keep them in pots until the severe weather is past, as the plants would suffer if exposed to a sudden change of temperature.

Apple Blossom (*rubrus*), one of the most distinct and novel of this group, a veritable red Christmas Rose. The flowers are large, produced about the end of January, and of a delicate rose colour. It is a robust grower, very free blooming, and a decided acquisition. Clumps, 2s. and 2s. 6d.; 18s. and 24s. doz.

Madame Fourcade, this is a gem, flowers of medium size, snow white, and produced in the greatest profusion, the very smallest plants flowering; foliage is light green, of a spreading habit, a very robust grower; quite distinct. Flowering clumps, 2s. and 2s. 6d.; 18s. and 24s. doz.

Major, although this plant is frequently offered, it is seldom to be obtained true, owing to its great value for cutting purposes, and the enormous demand annually by the market growers. The flowers are pure white under glass, but have a slightly rosy tinge in the open; it is the greatest favourite among market growers, producing flowers from December to January. It is a grand variety for potting, the foliage is so close and compact, and the flowers so abundant. Clumps full of flowers, 2s. 6d.; 24s. doz. Smaller, 9s., 12s. and 18s. doz.

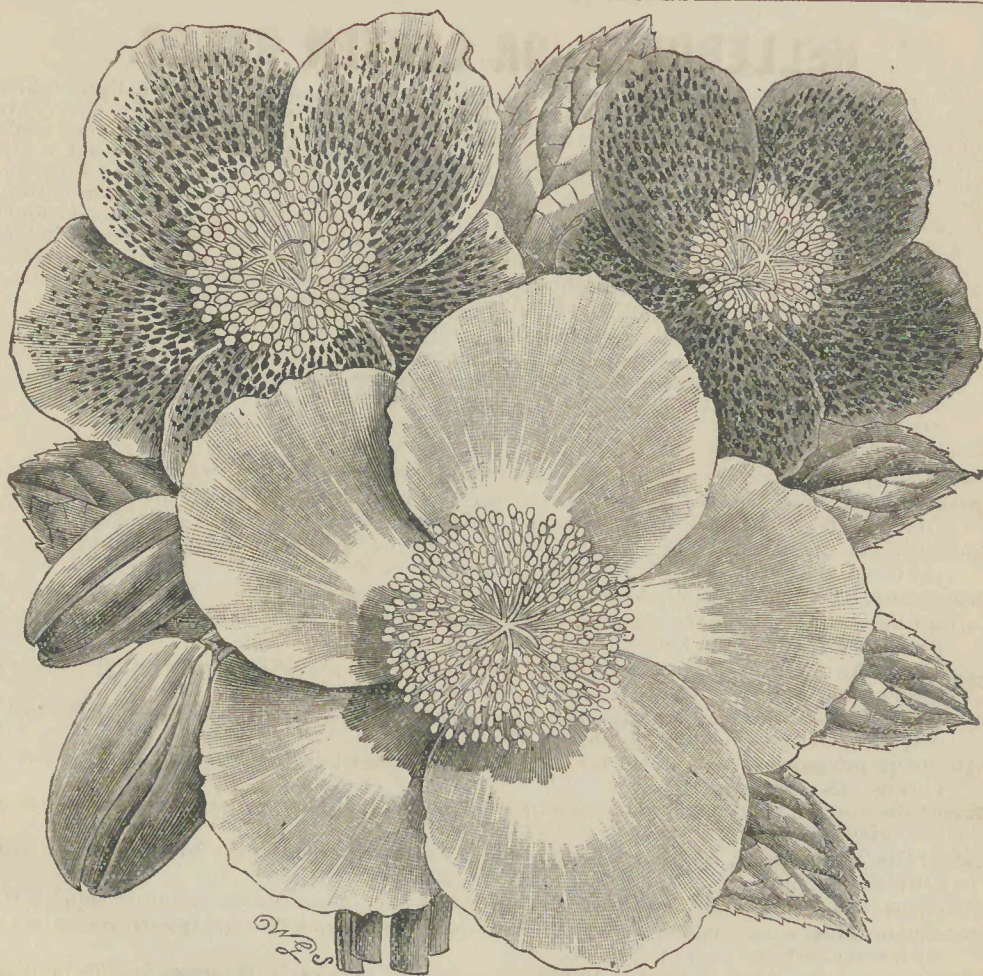
Maximus, a robust variety, the largest of the group and one of the easiest to grow, succeeding in almost any soil, and is very ornamental as a foliage plant. The foliage is a dark olive green, and the stems beautifully mottled, and when strong will attain 2ft. in height. It flowers in October and November, the blossoms are large and white, shaded with rose on the exterior, and generally produced in twos, but if shaded or a glass placed over them, the flowers are then pure white, changing to a dull red colour, which is much admired in December and January. Extra strong clumps, 2s. 6d.; 24s. doz. Smaller, 1s. and 1s. 6d.; 10s. 6d. and 15s. doz.

Riverstoni, a fine distinct variety, somewhat in the way of *H. Maximus*, but with smaller foliage, yet a strong and robust variety. The flowers are produced in pairs, and blooming in the open at Christmas, a little earlier than *major*, and later than *maximus*, thus forming a nice succession, and will be found a fine addition to our list of these useful winter-blooming plants. 2s. 6d.; 24s. doz.

St. Brigid (*angustifolius*), large handsome light green glossy foliage, and innumerable cup-shaped flowers of the purest white. It is remarkably free-growing, and one of the freest in bloom of this group. Strong clumps, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.; 30s. and 36s. doz.

Vernalis (*Caucasicus*), an intermediate form between *major* and *maximus*, having dark mottled stems and dark green erect foliage. The flowers are large, pure white when flowered in a cold frame or even where protected by shrubs, but when fully exposed, the outside of the petals are slightly tinted with rose. It is one of the most vigorous of the group, and will succeed in many places where other varieties fail. Fine clumps, 2s. and 2s. 6d. each; 18s. and 24s. doz.

One strong Flowering Clump of each of the above varieties for 13s. 6d.



CHRISTMAS & LENTEN ROSES.

Extract from Gardeners' Magazine.—For some years past I have found Christmas Roses exceedingly useful for cut flowers at mid-winter. In the course of my experience I have also found that to derive the fullest possible advantage from the assistance they are so well able to afford, a systematic course of culture must be adopted. Blooming at a season of the year when the weather is most unfavourable, it is essential that the plants receive protection of some kind, and, so far as my experience goes, there is nothing to surpass glass. Requiring large supplies five or six years since, I set apart a large bed in the kitchen garden for them. The bed was twelve feet in width, and the Hellebores are planted across it in rows four feet apart. For protecting them we have portable plant covers two feet in width, and with sides of wood twelve inches in height, and moveable lights. These are put over the plants in October. Until the flowers begin to make their appearance, the plants are exposed by turning the lights on one side back over the other. Subsequently the covers are ventilated by tilting the lights, the ventilation being discontinued in severe weather only. Protection from frost is not so much needed as from rains; but when a continuous succession of flower is required, they must not be exposed to severe frosts. The space between the covers are filled with leaves as they are gathered in course of the Autumn, and assist in keeping a moderate degree of warmth about the plants, and thereby materially promote the production of flowers, especially in very severe winters.

HELLEBORES, OR LENTEN ROSES.

During the last few years this family has been greatly improved, and the collection now contains some very beautiful plants. As they flower so very early, their value for decorative purposes or for cutting cannot be over-estimated; they are thoroughly hardy and very easily grown, and cannot be too highly recommended; anyone wishing for a good description of this family cannot do better than refer to the various papers which have appeared in the Horticultural periodicals, and the coloured plates will convey a good idea of their beauty. For cutting purposes in Mid-winter the varieties of *Helleborus niger* are invaluable, *see* page 62, and should be grown by everyone. They should be planted in shrubby borders, on the rockery, or in fact any position; but where cut flowers are the first consideration, I would suggest planting a bed entirely with them, and when they are showing flower in November and December, cover them with hand glasses or any old frame, which will improve the flowers and keep them clean.

atrorubens, bright rosy purple, robust habit, exceedingly free flowering. 1s.; 9s. doz.

colchicus, the last in bloom; foliage and stems in young state of a rich purple, flowers much imbricated, of a deep rich plum colour, in most varieties more or less deeply spotted; this is one of the very best, it varies considerably in the markings, in size of flower, and in colour. 2s. 6d.

colchicus punctatus. *See punctatissimus*.

foetidus, a pretty evergreen foliage plant, with umbels of green flowers. 9d.; 7s. 6d. doz.

guttatus, large deep green leaves, flowers large, much expanded, white spotted purplish-crimson, and remarkably free blooming. 2s. 6d.

guttatus sub-punctatus, white, faintly spotted at base, exceedingly free blooming, and one of the freest in growth; a first-class cutting variety. 1s. 6d.

olympicus, neat distinct habit, flowers white; slightly tinged with green. 1s.; 10s. 6d. doz.

orientalis, a late blooming species, flowers large and globular, inside bright rose, outside deep purplish red, one of the most effective of this group. 1s. 6d.

orientalis Apotheker Bogren, a beautiful form with large purple flowers, freely spotted and flaked from base to apex with deep crimson. 2s. 6d.

orientalis Frau Irene Heinemann, with large and beautiful rosy purple flowers, spotted with deep crimson, very free blooming. 2s. 6d.

orientalis purpureus, robust free flowering form, with rosy purple flowers, spotted with deep purple. 1s.

orientalis roseus, pretty lively rose-coloured flowers, a fine robust variety; one of the best of the Oriental forms. 1s. 6d.

orientalis viridescens, a strong growing variety with greenish white flowers, tinged with purple. 9d.

purpurascens, flowers large, dove-coloured inside and out; one of the earliest in bloom. 1s. 6d.

punctatissimus, a very handsome variety, with deep rich purple flowers, spotted freely inside with deep purple. 1s. 6d.; 15s. doz.

viridis, large deciduous leaves and bright green flowers, very early in spring, fine for naturalising. 9d.; 7s. 6d. doz.

12 good distinct varieties for 12s. and 18s.

SEEDLING VARIETIES OF H. ORIENTALIS.

A very fine lot of first-class varieties, many of them quite equal to named sorts, strong flowering plants. 9s. doz.

SEEDLING VARIETIES OF H. NIGER, OR CHRISTMAS ROSE.

These were originally collected in the Italian Alps, from whence have been obtained some of the very finest forms of Christmas Rose. They have been cultivated for a number of years, and now form remarkably large clumps, some of them measuring 3 feet across, producing hundreds of flowers upon a single plant. Prices according to size. 6s., 9s., 12s., 18s., and 24s. doz.; smaller for planting, 4s. doz.; 25s. 100.

HARDY FERNS.

My Catalogue of above is published in Spring, and contains a full description of a large number of our most popular varieties, all fully described and priced, copies of which may still be had on application.

PRIMULA SIEBOLDI.

A great impetus has been given to the cultivation of this family, partially through the magnificent exhibits at all the great Spring Shows: Manchester, York, London, and other places, and also to the fact that the general public have found that they possess far greater merits, and are much easier cultivated than they anticipated. I know of no group of plants so easily cultivated having such a range of colour and so elegant as these. They can be grown by anyone in the open borders, on the rockery, in pots or pans, in cool frames or conservatory, or even in dwelling houses; and when finished flowering can be planted out ready for lifting for next season's decoration.

For full description, *see* my Primula Catalogue, Spring, 1893.

My Selection, 6 distinct new varieties for 12s.; 12 distinct varieties, 18s. & 24s. doz.

My Selection, older varieties, 6 distinct varieties for 4s., 6s. and 9s. doz.

My Selection, 12 distinct varieties for 9s., 12s. and 15s. doz.

Choice Mixed Seedlings, strong flowering plants, 5s. doz.

For general collection of Alpine Primulas, *see* my Fern and Primula Catalogue, No. 145, published in the Spring; also for Primroses and Polyanthus *see* my Florist Flower Catalogue, No. 150, which accompanies this edition.

HEPATIGAS.

A well-known group of early Spring-flowering plants, forming tufts about nine inches in height, smothered with large red, blue, white, pink and mauve, single and double flowers; they will thrive in any border, and soon form very effective objects.

	Each.		Doz.			Each.		Doz.	
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Angulosa , sky blue,					Double Blue	1	6		
very large	0	9	—	8	Single Red	0	9	to 1	6 — 7
Single White	0	9	—	8	Double Red	0	6	to 1	0 — 5
Single Blue	0	6	to 1	6 — 5	Variabilis	0	9	—	to 10

6 distinct varieties, my selection, strong plants, for 4s.

TRITOMA.

A stately genus of Lilaceous plants known by the common name of *Red Hot Poker*, producing massive spikes of red, crimson and yellow flowers. There is a marvellous improvement in this family during the past few years, and some of the new varieties are among the finest of all our hardy plants. In my Illustrated Catalogue, No. 143, page 50, will be found a most unique collection all fully described and priced.

Many Varieties, 9d. to 2s. 6d. each.

N.B.—Rockerries and Ferneries made or remodelled, and Landscape work undertaken by a competent Staff. Garden requisites of all descriptions supplied and estimates given.

ASTERS (*Michaelmas Daisies*).

A great improvement has been made during the last two years in my collection of these useful autumn-blooming plants, to which I am directing more attention than I have been accustomed to do, which I feel will meet the fullest approval of my customers, as they have not been grown to such an extent as they deserve. There are more than a hundred species and varieties, the greater portion of which are worthless for decorative purposes; but some of them are amongst the best of our Autumn-flowering plants. The following selections are from the entire genus, and contains a number of first-class varieties, remarkable either for colour, size, or abundance of bloom, and can be thoroughly recommended for general decoration, for the border, for massing, or in fact for any position in the garden. Some few make fine rock plants, while others are very pretty grown in pots: they are quite hardy, easily grown, and very useful for cut flowers. For names and description, see my Illustrated Catalogue, No. 143.

6 fine varieties, 4s.; 12 fine varieties, 7s. 6d.; 25 in 12 sorts for 14s.; ordinary, 6s. doz.

HEMEROCALLIS (*Day Lily*).

This is one of the most useful families we have for the decoration of the flower border, thoroughly hardy, true perennial, will last for 20 years without removing, and will succeed in almost any soil or situation; they form bold handsome tufts of long, broad, radical leaves, and clusters of Lily-like flowers of great substance, deliciously scented and exceedingly useful for cutting. Although the individual flowers only last one day there is always a succession, so that no stem is without an expanded flower during the blooming season. All the buds will open in water, and for vases, &c., they can be highly recommended. The variegated forms make fine subjects for exhibition purposes, and exceedingly useful for table decoration. For names and descriptions, see my Illustrated Catalogue, No. 143.

6 distinct vars. good strong plants, 4s.; 12 in 6 vars., 7s. 6d.; extra strong, 10s. 6d.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES, BAMBOOS, &c.

For imparting a tropical effect to the flower garden, planting in the centre of beds, on the lawn, or in conspicuous positions in the shrubbery border; also for the "Wild Garden," margins of lakes and streams, for edging, and various other purposes, which the plants themselves will suggest. All are hardy, free-growing, and many of them, especially the Tree Grasses, are among the most conspicuous of our foliage plants. They are well adapted for pot culture, forming fine specimens, and are exceedingly decorative. For full collection of these, see my Illustrated Catalogue, No. 143, pages 58 & 59. 6d. to 2s. 6d. each.

HARDY TERRESTRIAL ORCHIDS.

This is a very interesting and pretty group, containing some of the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation. Some of the species are indigenous, are very pretty, and well worth growing; but bear no comparison to the still more beautiful *Habenarias*, *Cypripediums*, and other families, collected from other parts of the globe. Some of them are simply grand; their immense spikes, lively colours, and beautiful fresh foliage render them exceedingly effective, and in some cases are quite as beautiful as their tropical allies. A magnificent collection appeared in my Illustrated Cat., No. 143, pages 72 to 75; all are fully described, with copious notes as to soil, cultivation, &c. List of names on application. Collections can be had as follows:—

COLLECTIONS OF HARDY ORCHIDS.

For growing in wet boggy positions in peat or leaf mould, or for growing in an ordinary shady border in loam, mingled with chalk, limestone, &c. *Cypripediums* will not be included in the lower priced collections.

When ordering these collections, state the position they are required for.

10 distinct showy vars. for either situation described above for 6/., 9/., 12/., 15/., and 18/.

20

"

"

"

"

"

"

12/., 15/., 18/., 20/., and 25/.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE & BRACTEATA VARIETIES.

Varieties of the large Flowering Orientale Poppy.

A magnificent Group of Hardy Perennial Plants, forming masses of large foliage, from which issue numerous stout spikes of crimson, scarlet, salmon, rose, and other shades of flowers; these are of immense size, in some cases a foot across, and when in flower are exceedingly striking. They will grow in almost any soil or situation, and increase in size and beauty every year. The full collection will be found fully described in my Illustrated Catalogue for 1893, No. 143.

6 distinct varieties for 5s. and 7s. 6d.; 12 in 6 varieties for 9s., 12s. and 15s.

HARDY AQUATIC & BOG PLANTS.

A most unique collection of these are grown, plants adapted for almost any situation in the water or on the margin, and contain among them some of the most beautiful of all our Hardy Flowers.

Hardy Aquatics, my selection, 12 distinct varieties for 8s., 12s., 15s., 18s., and 24s.

" " 24 " " for 20s., 25s., 30s., and 42s.

Hardy Bog Plants, my selection, 12 distinct varieties for 6s., 8s., and 12s.

" " 25 " " for 14s. and 21s.

CHEAP SPRING FLOWERING PLANTS

FOR AUTUMN PLANTING.

ALYSSUM saxatile compactum (*Gold Dust*), admirably adapted for bedding, massing, or rockwork. 4d. each; 3s. doz.; 21s. 100.

CANTERBURY BELLS, in great variety, single and double, nice plants. 2s. doz.; 12s. 100.

FOXGLOVES, mixed, many colours. 2s. doz.; 12s. 100.

MYOSOTIS alpestris (*Forget-me-Not*), fine for massing. 2s. doz.; 12s. 100.

MYOSOTIS dissitiflora, the finest of the perennial species, flowers light blue and very free. 6d. each; 5s. doz.; 35s. 100.

MYOSOTIS compacta aurea, golden foliage, 6d. each; 5s. doz.; 30s. 100.

MYOSOTIS elegantissima, variegated foliage. 5d. each; 4s. doz.

MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens, flowers azure blue, suitable for swamps or margins of water. 6d. each; 5s. doz.

SWEET WILLIAMS, mixed, a choice strain. 2s. doz.; 12s. 100.

SILENE pendula compacta, a pretty biennial for spring bedding. 2s. doz.; 12s. 100.

WALLFLOWERS, Single Blood. 2s. doz.; 12s. 100. Ware's Dwarf Yellow, 2s. doz.; 12s. 100.

" Double Blood. 6d. each; 5s. doz. " Double Yellow, 6d. each; 5s. doz.

TUSSILAGO fragrans (*The Winter Heliotrope*), flowers in mid-winter and very fragrant. 6d. each; 5s. doz.

VIOLAS and **PANSIES** in great variety. For full particulars see my Florist Flower Catalogue.

ROSES, CLIMBERS, &c.

My new Catalogue of above will appear in October, and will contain a magnificent collection of Clematis, Honeysuckles, Ivies, Passifloras, Ampelopsis, Hederas, Bignonias, Cratægus, Escallonias, Ceanothus, and many other important families.

ROSES.

In great variety—Teas, Noisettes, Hybrid Perpetuals, Banksian Roses, Moss Roses, Japanese Roses, Miniature Roses, Single Roses, and many others not usually offered, both in pots and from the open ground.

AZALEAS.

In great variety, all sections, both the hardy and greenhouse varieties; also many other important families for Spring decoration. Was awarded FIRST PRIZE for a splendid collection of Azaleas and other Spring-flowering Shrubs, at the International Exhibition, Earl's Court, June, 1892.

EVERGREEN TREES & SHRUBS.

A fine collection, especially adapted for the Rockery, Borders, &c.; also those specially adapted for growing in town.

FORCING PLANTS & SHRUBS.

Including Ericas, Deutzias, Hydrangeas, Magnolias, Genistas, Rhododendrons, &c., &c.

FRUITS.

Of all descriptions; Maidens, Standards, Trained for Walls, &c. Will be pleased to quote prices at once for any varieties required for early Autumn planting.

BLACKBERRIES, GOOSEBERRIES, &c.

A fine collection of all the best of the American varieties; also the new Whinham's Industry Gooseberry, which is the best in cultivation.

SEAKALE, RHUBARB, ASPARAGUS, &c.

Twenty acres are devoted to the cultivation of these useful plants; also a good collection of the best culinary roots.

HERBS.

A fine collection of all the most useful kinds, from 2s. 6d. to 5s. per doz.

DAHLIA TUBERS.

A Catalogue of these will be published in October, containing all the best varieties up to date, all fully described and priced.

All of the above groups will be fully described, and many of them figured in my Autumn Catalogues.

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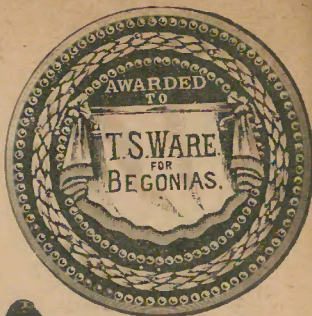


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and Lily
Catalogue,
Part 2.



HUNDREDS
of FIRST PRIZES and
CERTIFICATES



Galanthus Elwesii.

Awarded for
HARDY PLANTS, &c.



Telegraphic Address--

WARE, TOTTENHAM.

No. 149.

PART 2.

1893.



AUTUMN BULB GUIDE

CONTAINING

LILIES, IRIS,

AND

NARCISSUS.

THOS. S. WARE,

Hale Farm Nurseries,

TOTTENHAM, LONDON.

46

Medals, Certificates

AND

FIRST PRIZES,

AWARDED DURING 1893.



IRIS.

This family is one of my great specialties, and has the reputation of being one of the most complete collections in existence, and every season I have the pleasure of introducing varieties quite new to cultivation. Everyone who has visited the various Horticultural Exhibitions will recollect the great banks of Iris of all sections, mingled with Pæonies, Lilies, and a host of other hardy flowers, filling large stages, and forming a display of unparalleled beauty, such that has never been seen before at any exhibition. A great number of species are enumerated and described, and I have much pleasure in calling attention to many New INTRODUCTIONS FROM THE HOLY LAND, all of which are of the highest merit, and, I am sure, will be much appreciated. I have been very successful in obtaining large quantities of these different kinds, and I have every reason to hope I shall be able to introduce many more lovely varieties, quite new to cultivation. I have also a large number of new varieties of *Iris Kämpferi*, both single and double, some measuring from 8 to 9 inches across, and quite new in colour; every shade can be found in this gorgeous group, which is destined to become one of the most popular sections of this family.

As the collection of Iris is so large, and their adaptabilities for various soils and situations so varied, I shall be happy to make selections for dry soils, heavy wet soils, stony soils, sandy soils, peaty soils, water, spring flowering, rockwork, pots, or for general decorative purposes, in any soil or situation.

New Iris from the Holy Land.

atrofusca (Baker).—A new species now offered for the first time, growing 3 feet in height, very similar in appearance to *Iris Susiana*, flowering very early in the spring, consequently, should be planted in a warm sheltered situation, or else grown in pots. The flowers are large, of a rich velvety black, covered with long velvety hairs. The inner segments are longer than the outer ones, and much broader, of a dark claret brown, deeply tinted with black. 3/6 each.

Xatropurpurea (Baker).—One of the most beautiful of the *Oncocyclus* section, closely allied to *Iberica* and *Susiana*, from which it differs, however, in many respects. The leaves are about nine inches long, rather narrow, of a deep glaucous green; stems about one foot high, bearing from one to two large flowers of a deep brownish purple colour with a large black blotch, furnished with yellow hairs on each of the falls. It is a native of the Holy Land, flowering in the early Spring, is easily grown in any sunny situation in poor sandy soil; should be planted in autumn, and will become a favourite with everyone. Strong plants, 1/- each; 10/6 doz. (See Fig. page 3).

Bakeriana, perhaps the most distinct and most beautiful of the *reticulata* section, producing in January flowers about the size of *Iris reticulata*; standards lavender; falls white, shaded and blotched with blue, and a beautiful blue-black lamina, scented like a Violet. Figured in "The Garden" of May 17th, 1890. Strong flowering bulbs, 1/6 each; 15/- doz.

NEW IRIS FROM THE HOLY LAND—continued.

Danfordiæ, another very interesting species belonging to the *reticulata* group, growing about four inches in height, having large golden yellow flowers, spotted and veined orange; it is really a golden yellow variety of *Iris reticulata*. It has proved to be perfectly hardy, flowering in the open in February and March, and is one I have every confidence in strongly recommending, as I believe it will prove to be one of the easiest to grow of the spring flowering species. Was awarded a **First-Class Certificate** by the **Royal Horticultural Society**. 1/6 each; 15/- doz.

Grant Duffi, another new species from the Holy Land, of a very strong robust habit, producing abundance of dark bluish-green foliage, three feet in height, from which issue stout stems bearing several pale yellow flowers, the falls being beautifully veined with black, 2/6 each.



Iris atropurpurea, see page 2.

Mariæ, a grand addition to this group, and quite new to cultivation. It is in the way of *I. Iberica*, having immense flowers, standards bright lilac, falls of a rich intense purple veined with black, while each petal has a still deeper velvety black blotch; one of the most lovely of this family, and easily grown in a warm sunny border in almost pure sand. Was awarded a **First-Class Certificate** by the **Royal Botanic Society**, Regent's Park. 1/- ea.; 10/6 doz.

Lorteti, one of the greatest novelties introduced for many years past, and the most exquisite of this extensive family. The flowers are immense, and when exhibited at the Great Temple Show it was the centre of attraction. To describe it, so as to give an adequate idea of its lovely colour and delicate markings, is almost impossible. The falls are creamy white with a deep crimson purple blotch on each petal, and beautifully veined and spotted with crimson, while the standards are pure white thickly veined with violet lines. Was awarded a **First-Class Certificate** at the Great Temple Exhibition, 1893. 2/6 each.

Lupina.—This was one of the great attractions during the past season, when it was exhibited for the first time in Europe. It is a most peculiar flower, distinct from anything at present in cultivation. The flowers are simply immense, reminding one of a gigantic *Iris Susiana*, but of a curious grey colour, margined black, while the falls are Sea-green, deeply veined and netted with black, having the three characteristic blotches common to the *Oncocyclus* group. Strong plants, 1/6 each; 15/- doz.

Nazarensis (Bismarkiana).—Perhaps the most remarkable of this curious and beautiful section, evidently a vigorous grower, and one that is likely to succeed well in our climate. The foliage is erect, of a glaucous green, the flowers are very large, similar to *Iris Susiana*, but the standards are light blue, veined with purple, while the falls are of a peculiar ashy grey, beautifully veined with blackish purple, having three large jet black blotches, one on each of the falls. Was awarded a **First-Class Certificate** by the **Royal Horticultural Society**. 1/6 each; 15/- doz. (See Fig. page 8.)

Palæstina, closely allied to *Iris persica* and *caucasica*, flowers pale yellow tinted lilac, very free. 9d. each; 8/- doz.

Rosenbachiana, a gem, distinct from every other *Iris* in cultivation, somewhat resembling *Iris persica* to which it is allied, but of a much more vigorous habit, and with flowers of a beautiful rich deep violet, with exceptional long falls, blue with a yellow centre. The flowers are of great size, and distinct from all others yet introduced. Two **First-Class Certificates**. 1/6 each; 15/- doz.

Sindjarensis, a gigantic form of *Iris alata* or *Orchioides*, foliage long and broad, stems about 1 foot to 18 inches in height, bearing several large deep blue flowers, beautifully undulated. One of the finest of the spring flowering species. 3/6 each.

Vartani.—This is a lovely variety of *Iris reticulata*, flowering in mid-winter, consequently must be grown in a warm sheltered situation or in pots, flowers brilliant sky blue, 2/6 each; 24/- doz.



IRIS HISTRIO.



IRIS SUSIANA (see page 5).

Older Bulbous and Tuberous-rooted Species.

F. signifies the drooping petals or falls. S. denotes the erect petals or standards.

Alata (*scorpiodes*), a very distinct and beautiful species having stout broad foliage, gracefully recurving, stout stems bearing large deep blue flowers, with a conspicuous yellow blotch and very sweetly scented; blooming in winter and early spring, it should be planted in a warm sunny spot or in pots, for which it is invaluable; one of the finest of this group. 6d; 5/- doz.

— **alba**, a pure white variety of the *Scorpion Iris*, a gem among the New Iris, of the purest white, the lamina of a deep golden yellow, rendering it very conspicuous, and with the strong fragrance of the Lilac. A few plants only at 5/- each.

Boissieri, (*new*), a very pretty South European species with flowers of a deep purplish blue, falls marked with a golden yellow blotch. 1/6 each.

Caucasica, this is quite distinct from all other spring flowering Iris, leaves long, flowers deep yellow, and growing 8 inches in height, in general appearance resembling *Iris Persica*. 1/- each; 10/6 doz.

Histrioides (*new*), the flowers of this variety somewhat resemble *I. Histrio*, but of a much deeper blue and without the white markings, blooming much later, and the foliage appearing after the flowers. The flowers are large, and Violet-scented, also more vigorous and hardy than *I. Histrio*. Was awarded a First Class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society. 2/6 each; 24/- doz.

Histrio, one of the earliest and most beautiful of the *Reticulata* section, flowering from January till March in the open, often through the snow. The flowers are sky blue, veined and netted white, a curious combination and wonderfully effective; it is a very fine pot plant. Was awarded a First Class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society. See Fig. page 8. 1/-, 10/6 doz.; 70/- 100.

iberica, monstrous flowers on stems 4 inches in height; (s) glistening satiny-white; (f) rich purple, beautifully veined and spotted, with a conspicuous black blotch on each petal. Should be grown in a warm sunny situation in sandy soil. 1/- each; 10/6 doz. See fig. page 8.

X jancea, brilliant golden yellow; a perfect gem, requiring a warm dry situation. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.

Kolpakowskiana, an exceedingly pretty species, leaves long and linear; flowers on stems 4 to 6 inches high, (f) of a deep violet purple, white at the base, and yellow centre; (s) deep lilac. 2/6 each.

OLDER BULBOUS AND TUBEROUS-ROOTED SPECIES—continued.

pavonia major (*Peacock Iris*), a marvel of beauty; slender stems 1 foot, supporting lilac flowers, with an intense blue spot on each petal. 2/- doz.; 12/- 100

persica (*The Persian Iris*), beautiful spring flowering fragrant dwarf species; blue, blotched with yellow, purple and white; attractive in the borders, and fine for forcing. 3d. each; 1/6 doz.

persica purpurea, resembling in every other respect the type, but having deep purple flowers; a most remarkable variety, and one of the hardiest and most beautiful of the spring Iris. 1/-; 10/6 doz.

reticulata, an exquisite and most lovely spring flowering plant, having brilliant deep violet-blue flowers, reticulated with golden-yellow; fragrant and easily forced, flowering in the open ground in February. 9d. each; 8/- doz.

— **var. cyanea**, a new and very rare variety from Central Asia, with small pale blue flowers, which are very fragrant. It has flowered in my Nurseries for the past two years, out in the open ground, from December to March, the flowers opening through the snow. I was awarded a First-class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society, March, 1886. Flowering bulbs. 2/- each; 18/- doz.

— **var. majus** (new), a very beautiful variety of *Iris reticulata*, having much larger flowers, more vigorous habit, of the most intense blue, and very fragrant. 3/6 each; 36/- doz.

— **purpurea** (*Krelagi*), deep purple variety, netted with yellow, very distinct, 6d.; 5/- doz.

— **var. sophonensis**, standards deep coppery purple; falls long and narrow, of a bright purple, blotched yellow and deep purple, flowering early in the winter, and perfectly hardy. 3/- each; 30/- doz.

Susiana (*The Great Mourning Iris*), producing enormous blush coloured flowers, tinted with dark brown, and closely netted with black lines; one of the most remarkable of this genus, and easily grown in a warm sunny situation in sandy loam. See fig. page 4. Extra fine flowering roots, to bloom 1894, 1/-, 10/6 doz.; ordinary size, very strong, 9d.; 8/- dozen.

tingitana, a lovely species, with large bluish-purple flowers. Strong bulbs, 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

tuberosa (*The Snake's-head Iris*), a very curious plant, having rich velvety-black and green flowers early in spring; also a capital plant for winter flowering in pots. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.

! **SPANISH IRIS** (*I. Xiphium*).

Another group of bulbous Iris, differing from the preceding by their smaller flowers; earlier in bloom, dwarfer in habit, and the colours ranging through blue, yellow, white, and bronze; while in the English we have no yellow or bronze, but crimsons, and other shades not found in the Spanish. The flowers are invariably splashed and marbled, and in some a most grotesque combination of colour; they are easily grown in any soil, and are invaluable for general decoration, and indispensable for cutting, millions being annually cultivated for this purpose. They also force well, and are adapted for pot culture.

New Spanish Iris, Yellow King.—This is one of the very best of all the Yellow Spanish Iris, and a fine companion to *Snowdrift*. The flowers are large and very stout, of a rich golden yellow, far better than *William the First*, which has hitherto been considered the best of the yellows for cutting or general decoration, and one I can very strongly recommend. Per doz., 1/6; per 100, 10/-

New Spanish Iris, Snowdrift.—I have pleasure in calling your attention to this little-known variety, as I consider it one of the most distinct and beautiful of this group, and one rarely met with in cultivation. In every respect it is similar to the ordinary varieties, but the flowers are pure white, rendering it invaluable for cutting. 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100.

Princess of Wales (new), large flower, pure white, with a yellow sport, the whole flushed with a faint violet tinge, a great favourite. 1/6 doz.: 10/- per 100.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
12 distinct named varieties.....for	1	6	25 in 18 distinct named varieties for	3	6
25 in 12 distinct named varieties "	2	6	50 " 18 " " " "	6	0
50 " 12 " " " "	4	6	100 " 18 " " " "	10	0
100 " 12 " " " "	8	0	200 " 18 " " " "	18	0

Extra Choice Mixed, including every shade of colour and fine flowering roots,
per 100, 1/6; per 1000, 12/6

ENGLISH IRIS (*Xiphoides*).

One of the most lovely groups of bulbous plants in cultivation, hardy, easily grown, and in beauty rivalling some of the grandest of the Orchids from the Tropics. The flowers are very large, ranging through every shade of white, lilac, lavender, rose, blue and purple, some self-coloured, while others are marbled and striped in the most fantastic manner; they are perfectly hardy and easily grown in any light soil, where they will increase rapidly both in size and beauty, forming very attractive objects, and invaluable for cutting. The mixed varieties are very useful for the wild gardens, borders, woodland walks, &c., where they should be planted in quantities.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
12 in 12 beautiful named varieties for	2	6	25 in 20 beautiful named varieties for	5	0
25 " 12 " " " " " "	4	0	50 " 20 " " " " " "	8	0
50 " 12 " " " " " "	7	0	100 " 20 " " " " " "	14	0
100 " 12 " " " " " "	13	0	200 " 20 " " " " " "	26	0
200 " 12 " " " " " "	22	0			

Choice Mixed, including every shade of colour, 9d. doz.; 5/6 100.

Extra choice seedling varieties 1/- " 7/6 "

IRIS KÆMPFERI (*Japanese Flag Iris*).

A group of Japan Iris, totally distinct in flower from all others of this genus. They form strong tufts of lovely bright green foliage from 3 to 4 feet in height, surmounted by large Clematis-like flowers, both single and double, some of immense size, from 6 to 10 inches across, of almost every shade of colour—red, white, blue, rose, crimson and purple, striped, splashed, and veined in the most exquisite manner. They prefer sunny moist situations, planted in loam, where they soon become established, and form striking and very ornamental objects. The following are all good varieties; the colours of some are entirely new; and the flowers larger than anything yet raised.

NOTE.—*All the following are good strong flowering plants from open ground, but must be planted by the early spring.*

Agnes, double white, large petaloid stigmas, rose lilac, very fine. 3/6 each.

Alexander von Humboldt, single snow-white flowers, veined yellow. 1/- each; 10/- doz.

Anne Boleyn, large, double, deep purplish blue, tinted crimson purple. 2/6 each.

Antelope, double, violet purple, flaked and splashed pale lilac. 2/6 each.

Bismark, double, large, violet purple, tinted blue, centre of each petal deep yellow, very compact and robust habit. 2/6 each.

Cassandra, double deep lilac passing to violet, very fine. 2/6 each.

Cleopatra, large, double, deep violet passing to blue. 2/6 each.

Dante, double, very regular, large, deep bluish-purple flowers, veined lilac. 2/6 each.

Eclipse, dwarf and early, flowers large and very double, deep purplish crimson flowers. 2/6 each.

Elizabeth, large single white, rosy-lilac centre, compact habit, very fine. 5/- each.

Excelsior, large, very double, plum coloured yellow centre, surrounded with white. 2/6 each.

Flora, double, large, deep blue, tinted violet-purple, very robust and free. 3/6 each.

Helene von Siebold, flowers large, single, rose coloured. 1/6 each; 15/- doz.

IRIS KÆMPFERI—continued.

X Jersey Belle, perfectly double pure white flowers of immense size. Best double white in cultivation, very useful for cutting. 1/6 each; 15/- per doz.

Kæmpferi (lævigata), typical species, fine rich violet, very robust and tall. 6d. each.

Leonidas, large double flowers, of a deep purplish crimson. 2/6 each.

X Louise, double, large deep violet crimson with a beautiful velvet lustre, petaloid stigma, rich crimson, very fine. 3/6 each.

Lucretia, double, large, plum colour shading to white. 2/6 each.

Macbeth, single, flowers of a soft plum-colour, beautifully feathered, white centre. 2/6 each.

Madame Le Grelle d'Hannis, white, light rosy centre. 1/- each.

Portia, double, large, deep bluish purple, very fine. 2/6 each.

Progress, double, very large, deep violet crimson, flaked pale lilac. 2/6 each.

Robin Hood, large, double, violet purple, tinted blue, centre purplish blue. 2/6 each.

Venus, very large pure white flowers. 2/6 each.

MIXED SEEDLINGS, single and double varieties, many of which flowered last season, and proved to be first-rate flowers, so that I have every confidence in recommending them, 9/- per doz.; 60/- per 100.

COLLECTIONS OF IRIS KÆMPFERI.

12 distinct varieties, 18/- and 24/- | 24 in 12 distinct varieties for 30/-

Besides those enumerated I can supply a good collection of older varieties to name, in good distinct colours, at 12s. per doz.

IRIS PUMILA (*Crimean Iris*).

A charming group of dwarf spring-flowering Iris, from 6 to 9 inches in height, producing an abundance of lovely flowers from March to May; they are admirably adapted for the decoration of the border, as edging plants, or for bedding, and as they grow vigorously in any soil, they cannot be too highly recommended for spring decoration. They are also well adapted for early forcing, simply lift and place in boxes or pots, and put in a hot frame or greenhouse.

X alba, (s & f) white, very free flowering, charming for edging, bedding, &c. 9d. each.

X atropurpurea, (s) violet purple, (f) rich purple, a fine variety. 6d. each.

flavescens, (s) sulphury-yellow, (f) sulphur veined with purplish bronze. 6d.

X gracilis, apparently a separate species, quite distinct from any of this section, (s & f) of a dull purplish lilac, very late and free flowering. 6d.

X lutea, (s) golden-yellow, (f) golden-yellow veined with bronzy purple. 1/-

pallida, (s) lilac, (f) beautiful pale blue, very early and free flowering, very fine. 9d.

purpurea, (s) deep purple, (f) deep purple veined with darker lines. 6d.

X type, (s & f) deep purplish violet, very early and free flowering. 6d.

violacea, (s & f) deep purplish violet, very large, and remarkably free blooming. 9d.

6 distinct varieties of the above section for 3/- 12 in 6 distinct varieties for 5/6.

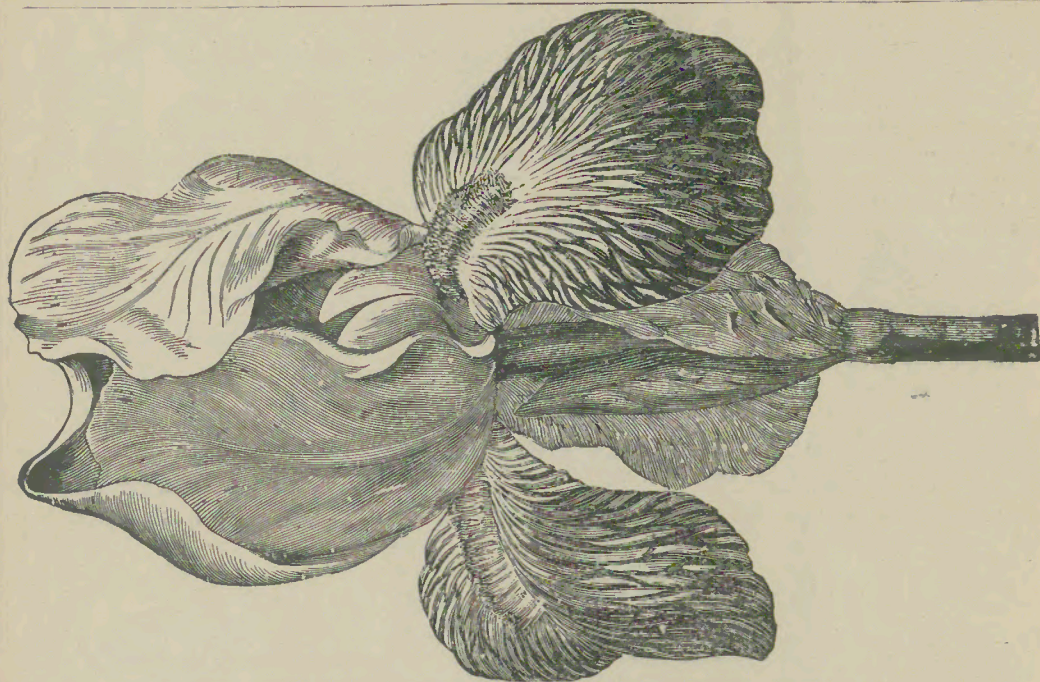
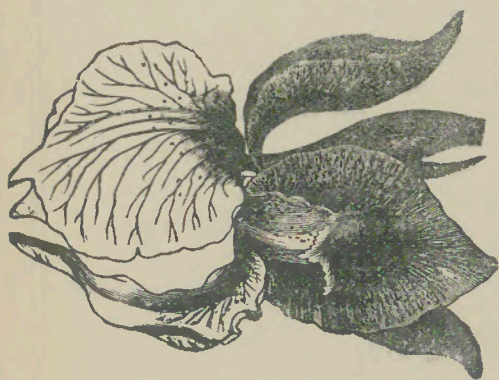
100 in 6 of the best varieties, strong plants, for 30/-; 500 for £5.

Special prices for large quantities for edging purposes, for which purpose they are admirably adapted.

IRIS OLBIENSIS.

An early-flowering section of dwarf Iris, about 1 foot in height, immediately succeeding the *Pumila* section in time of flower. The colours are varied, flowers large, and produced in great profusion. All are spring flowering, and I shall be pleased to make a selection of

6 distinct varieties for 3/-; 12 in 6 distinct varieties for 5/6.

IRIS GERMANICA GRACCHUS (*Ware*).IRIS IBERICA (*see page 8*).IRIS NAZARENSIS (*Bismarkiana*) (*see page 3*).

IRIS GERMANICA (*Flag Iris*).

This group includes all the broad-leaved Iris, which generally pass under the above name, but which in reality belong to several other groups. We have here varieties of *pallida*, *neglecta*, *squalens*, *amœna*, *variegata*, *aphylla* and *germanica*, all resembling each other in foliage and habit, but totally distinct in flower; but when taken as a whole, they form a group unparalleled in beauty, nothing in creation can vie with them, unless it is the Orchids from the Tropics. Every shade of colour may be found among them, and as they will thrive in almost any soil or situation without any care whatever, they must be considered necessary in every garden. For wild garden, shrubbery borders, margins of water, rockwork, &c., they are admirably adapted, in fact, hardly any place can be found in which some of this section will not thrive. I have discarded this season a number of inferior varieties and have retained only the best, and I may claim to possess the best and most distinct collection in Europe, which I now offer with the greatest assurance that they will give satisfaction. The whole of the following are good strong plants, true to name, and can be highly recommended.

12 good selected varieties.....	6	0	24 good selected varieties.....	15	6
12 ex. ex. fine varieties.....	9	0	25 ex. ex. fine varieties.....	20	0
50 in 12 good selected varieties.....	21	0	100 in 12 ex. fine varieties.....	66	0
50 in 25 " ".....	27	6	100 in 12 good varieties.....	40	0
Common varieties per doz. 5/-; per 100	40	0	Fine mixed vars., per doz. 2 6; per 100	16	0

Those not priced are 9d.; 7/6 dozen.

S. signifies the erect petals or standards; *F.* denotes the lower drooping petals or falls.

- Action**, (s) yellow; (f) crimson-veined white. 1/-
Albicans (*Prince of Wales*), (s & f) large pure white, an excellent variety.
Arnold, (s) bronze-violet; (f) rich purple, reticulated white and orange.
Atropurpurea, (s and f) rich purple, very free and early flowering.
Aurea, (s and f) golden yellow, very fine. 1/6.
Bridesmaid, (s) pale lavender; (f) white, reticulated lavender, very fine.
Calypso, (s) lavender; (f) pale blue, veined lilac and white, very free.
Cordelia, (s) rosy lilac; (f) deep purplish crimson, margined and tinted white.
Cytheree, (s) lavender; (f) purple, veined white.
Darius, (s) chrome yellow; (f) purple, margined pale yellow and reticulated white.
Dr. Bernice, (s) brown; (f) purple, reticulated orange and white.
Donna Maria, (s) white; (f) white, shaded lilac.
Duchesse de Nemours, (s) pale lilac; (f) purplish violet, margined white.
Eclipse du Soleil, (*new*), (s) pale yellow shaded with bronze; (f) coppery with yellow margin.
Flavescens, (s & f) light primrose yellow, very large fine flower.
Florentina, (s & f) white, very free flowering and sweet scented. 6d.; 5/- doz.; 30/- 100.
Garibaldi (*new*), (s) pale yellow and bronze; (f) brownish purple. 2/-
Germanica, (s) purplish blue; (f) purple. 6d.; 5/- doz.; 30/- 100.
Gracchus, (s) lemon; (f) pale yellow, reticulated purple, dwarf compact growing, free flowering.
 (Was awarded a First Class Certificate by the R.H.S., June 9th., 1885). 1/-; 10/6 doz.
Hector, (s) yellow; (f) brownish-red, stained purple.
Héricart de Thury, (s) chrome yellow; (f) plum coloured, reticulated sulphur and white.
Lucretia, (s) purplish bronze, (f) lavender, shaded with purple.

IRIS GERMANICA—continued.

- L'Innocence, (s) pure white, (f) white, slightly reticulated purple and orange, very fine 1/-
- ~~X~~ Madame Chereau, (s & f) white, edged and feathered violet; very free flowering. 1/-
- Paquette, (s) purplish-red, (f) rosy purple, a very fine form. 1/-
- Patti (*new*), (s & f) rosy-purple, shaded bronze, very fine. 1/6
- Magnet, (s) bright yellow, (f) purple reticulated white.
- ~~X~~ Maori King, (s) golden yellow, (f) deep velvety black-crimson, very distinct and effective. 1/6
- Mr. Gladstone (*new*), (s) lilac feathered white, (f) deep blue, very fine and free blooming. 2/6
- ~~X~~ Othello, (s & f) deep purplish blue, a most intense rich shade.
- Pallida dalmatica, (s) lavender, (f) lavender tinged purple, flowers very fine and large. 2/6
- concolor, (s & f) lavender, well shaped flower.
- Mandraliscae, a fine variety, with large handsome lavender-purple flowers and compact sturdy growth. 1/- each; 10/6 per doz.
- ~~X~~ — speciosa, (s & f) purplish violet, very distinct; a great favourite.
- Penelope, (s & f) white, veined reddish-violet.
- ~~X~~ Plumeri, (s & f) deep coppery-red, very early and free flowering.
- ~~X~~ Poiteau, (s) white tinged lavender, (f) deep purple, reticulated white, very large flower. 1/-
- Portia, (s & f) white and lilac, edged and veined violet, very fine. 1/6
- ~~X~~ Queen of May, (s) rosy lilac, (f) rosy lilac, veined yellow, a very fine and distinct form. 1/-
- ~~X~~ Rigolette, (s) golden yellow, (f) deep crimson purple, very fine. 1/6
- ~~X~~ Socrates, (s) bronze purple, (f) of a deep purple, veined white and lilac and tinted coppery-red. 1/-
- Spectabilis, (s & f) deep purple, very early and free flowering.
- Samson, (s) golden yellow, (f) yellow tinted crimson purple, very fine.
- Ulysses, (s) golden yellow, veined white, (f) yellow veined and reticulated white.
- ~~X~~ Victoria, (s) white, blotched purplish blue, (f) violet purple, veined white. One of the most beautiful of this family; was awarded a First-Class Certificate by the R.H.S., 1886. 1/-
- Victor Hugo (*new*), (s) golden yellow, (f) deep crimson, veined bright yellow, very fine. 2/-
- Wallneriana, (s) coppery, shaded bluish violet, (f) yellow, tinged with blue.

One of each of the above 47 extra fine varieties, the finest in cultivation, and good strong plants, for two guineas.

IRIS SIBIRICA (*The Siberian Iris*).

A very distinct group of Iris, distinguishable at a glance by their long grassy foliage, two or three feet in length, forming dense erect tufts, and numerous slender hollow stems, bearing an abundance of flowers of various shades, and invaluable for cutting.

- ~~X~~ Sibirica (type), (s & f) light blue, beautifully netted with dark lines. 6d.; 4/- doz.
- ~~X~~ acuta, foliage very erect and pointed, flowers deep blue, a dwarf variety. 6d.; 4/- doz.
- ~~X~~ alba, (s & f) pure white, slightly veined pale lilac. 6d.; 4/- doz.
- plena, (s & f) light blue, netted with purplish blue, and double. 1/-
- hamatophylla (true), (s & f) flowers dark blue, leaves deep purple in spring. 1/-; 10/6 doz.
- Maxima, (s & f) large deep blue, very vigorous. 6d.; 5/- per doz.
- ~~X~~ orientalis, a lovely plant, the flowers are large, and of a rich velvety blue. It is one of the most beautiful of this group, most useful for cutting purposes. 6d.; 5/- per doz.

6 distinct varieties for3/6 | 12 in 6 varieties for6/- | 50 in 6 varieties for21/-

IRIS.—Miscellaneous Species and Varieties.

In the following descriptions, S signifies standards or the erect petals; F falls or the lower drooping petals; † requiring a warm, dry situation in light soil; * ordinary soil in the open border; ‡ in damp situations, margins of streams, &c.

†**Tarenaria**, a very handsome species with bright yellow flowers, forming a creeping mass scarcely 2 inches in height, fond of a warm situation; a very early flowering variety. 1/-

X**aurea**, a robust species, in the way of *I. ochroleuca*, deep golden-yellow fringed flowers, a very rare and beautiful species. 2/6 each.

†**Bloudowi**, a new species from Central Asia, with deep golden-yellow flowers, very pretty. 1/6

***Cengialti**, a dwarf and free flowering species, with purplish-blue flowers, very remarkable on account of its flowering as a rule two or three times during the season. 1/6 each.

†**eristata**, a gem for any dry warm situation, flowers very numerous, of a rich amethystine-blue, beautifully fringed, spotted and striped with orange. 9d., 8/- doz.

†**cuprea**, curious copper-coloured flowers on stems 2 feet high, fond of a damp situation. 1/-

***ensata var. oxypetala**, an ornamental species from Turkestan, resembling in growth *I. Sibirica*; (s) pale blue, (F) lilac; fully figured and described in *Regel's Gartenflora* for June, 1880. 1/-

— **fragrans**, resembling the above in colour, but with sweet scented flowers, and much earlier. 1/6

***Fieberi**, a very rare species (s & F) deep brownish-purple, flowers large, 1 foot high. 9d., 7/6 doz.

***flmbriata**, lovely pale sky-blue flowers in winter, one of the most exquisite flowers of this genus but not hardy, requiring frame or conservatory cultivation. 9d., 8/- doz.

***foetidissima**, British species, small purple flowers, capsules pretty for Christmas. 6d., 5/- doz.

***fol. var.**, an effective foliage plant, leaves beautifully striped with white. 9d., 7/6 doz.

X***graminea**, dwarf growing species, flowers blue, white and purple. 9d., 8/- doz.

X***latifolia**, a variety of above with large flowers. 9d., 7/6 doz.

†**fulva**, although this is often given as a synonym of *cuprea*, the two are entirely distinct. *I. fulva* is much later flowering, of taller growth, and larger, more handsome and deeper in colour. 2/6

! ***Gueldestaetana**, a vigorous species, growing from 6 to 8 feet in height, and producing on stout stems several sulphury flowers, blotched pale lilac, the leaves are in spring beautifully variegated, a very handsome plant. 1/6 each.

†**hexagona**, one of the most beautiful of the species, having long deep green leaves and deep blue flowers with yellow centres, lasting in bloom longer than any other Iris with which I am acquainted, requires a sheltered situation. 1/6

***humilis**, (s) purple, beautifully reticulated with white. 1/6

†**iberica**, a most wonderful species with large flowers, (s) of a beautiful satiny white, veined black, (F) deep rich purple, veined and blotched black. One of the most remarkable and as singular as it is beautiful, grows best in a hot dry situation in good sandy loam. See fig. page 8. 1/-, 10/6 doz.



IRIS KEMPFERI.

IRIS, MISCELLANEOUS SPECIES and VARIETIES—continued.

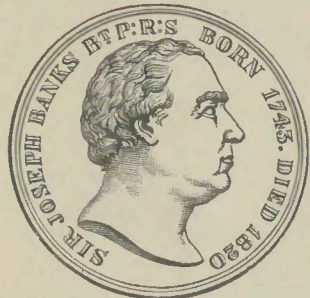
- ***Longipetala** (Californica), a very handsome species, (s) lavender, (f) pale blue, reticulated and veined white and very long, and remarkably free blooming. 1/- and 1/6 each.
- * — **compacta**, a dwarfer and more compact growing plant than the preceding, and flowers rather earlier and larger. 1/6, 15/- doz.
- **minor** (s & f), pale blue, veined and reticulated white, free and early; a very fine variety. 1/-
- ***Intescens**, a very dwarf species, flowering in early spring; flowers pale yellow. 9d. 7s. 6d. doz.
- † **Milesi**, a new Himalayan species with pretty purplish-lilac flowers; cannot be considered quite hardy here, and requires at least a cold frame or cover during the winter. 1s. 6d.
- * **Missouriensis** (Nutt), a fine species with long glaucous linear leaves, and pale blue flowers on slender stems, with 2½ to 4 flowers on each; very early flowering, and a great favourite. 1s. 6d. 15s. doz.
- ***Monieri**, a vigorous species, growing from 4 to 6 feet high, with deep green stiff and erect leaves and large golden yellow flowers, one of the best of this group. 1s. 6d.
- ***nudicaule**, (s and f) rich purple flowers, very free, one of the best of the late spring flowering Iris; fine for forcing, massing, &c. 6d.; 4s. per dozen.
- * **ochroleuca**, a noble species, growing from 3 to 4 feet in height, with large white and yellow flowers; one of the noblest of this family, a grand foliage plant. 9d.; 7s. 6d. per doz.
- † **Pseudo Acorns** (*The Common Water Iris*), flowers bright yellow. 6d.; 4s. doz.
- * — **fol. var.**, one of the prettiest of the Water Flags, leaves broadly margined with yellow. 9d.
- ***Redouteana** (Spach), an early free flowering species with dull purple flowers, sweetly scented. 9d.
- † **Reichenbachiana**, growing about 3 feet high, and producing a great number of deep blue flowers, one of the best. 1s.; 10s. 6d. per doz.
- † **Robinsoniana**, a grand species, introduced from Lord Howe's Island, having large pure white flowers, with a beautiful butterfly-like blotch on the falls. It was figured and described in *Gardeners' Chronicle*, 1882, p. 822. Good plants in pots, 1s.
- ***ruthenica**, a very pretty and distinct species, with narrow deep green foliage, and a very close and compact habit, and handsome purplish-blue flowers; violet scented. 1s. 6d.
- * **stylosa**, a lovely winter flowering species, having beautiful light blue flowers, with yellow blotches, producing an abundance of flowers in January. As it flowers so early it should be protected by either growing in pots, or planted in a warm sheltered spot; near the sea it does remarkably well. 9d. and 1s.
- † — **var. Elisabethae** (new), an exceedingly pretty variety of dwarf growth, leaves narrow, grass-like; flowers large, of a deep blue colour tinted lilac and white, sweetly scented. 1s. 6d.; 15s. doz.
- † — **speciosa**, a very fine new variety, with rich deep blue flowers netted beautiful white, much larger than the type and flowering quite as early. 1s. 6d. each, 15s. doz.
- † — **alba**, beautiful pure white flowers during the winter and early spring. Was awarded a First-Class Certificate, Stripng, 1889. This is a great acquisition, and should be grown wherever a sheltered spot can be found against wall or border. It is quite hardy, but as it flowers so early should be planted in a protected situation. 2s. 6d.; 24s. doz.
- † **teetorum**, lovely pale blue, blooms early, should be grown under glass, or in a very warm spot. 1s. 6d.
- † **virginica pallida**, (s), violet, (f) purplish-violet, beautifully veined, foliage very elegant. 9d.
- † — **purpurea**, (s) purple, (f) deep purple, veined white. 9d.
- * **verna**, one of the most lovely and most distinct, the leaves are stiff and erect, from ½ to 1 foot in height, with rich violet blue flowers, Violet scented, flowering in the early spring. 1s. 3d.; 12s. doz.

12 distinct vars. of the above for 9/- 12/-, 18/- per doz.

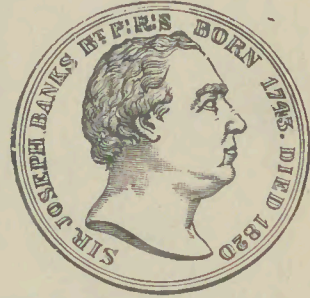
Special prices for large quantities on application, giving names, &c.

LILIUMS.

There is no class of hardy bulbous plants so stately in their habit, so profuse flowering, possessing such lovely and delicate colours, and so much fragrance, as the Lily. They stand pre-eminently before every other hardy border plant, and are invaluable for the decoration of the ordinary border; for the shrubby, interspersed between Rhododendrons; for swamps; for Conservatory decoration; and for cut



flowers they are everything that can be desired. What can be more lovely than the *Golden-rayed Lily of Japan*, the graceful *tenuifolium*, or the bold and striking *Browni*? The numerous introductions from Japan, California, and the Rocky Mountains, have added many striking novelties, some producing stems 8 to 10ft. in height, and forming complete pyramids of brilliant flowers. *Humboldtii* will grow from 6 to 8ft. in height, bearing from 30 to 40 flowers on a stem; *Superbum* I have grown 8 to 10ft. in



height, each stem producing 30 flowers, and *Pardalinum* and its varieties on heavy soil frequently attain 7 to 9ft. in height; and I could enumerate many other instances in which Lilies have been grown to perfection without any care after planting. No one has any idea of this gorgeous family unless they have seen them well grown, or have seen the various groups exhibited by me at the London shows.

To grow Lilies successfully, it is necessary to ascertain the conditions under which they are found in their native habitats. The lovely little *Philadelphicum* is found deeply embedded in dry sandy soil in full sun, while *Superbum* is found in moist meadows and bogs. Providing these two species are planted in the same soil and situation, failure must ensue with one or the other. A great number of Lilies will grow in any ordinary soil; a good rich loamy soil suits the largest number of Lilies, while others will want plenty of sand inserted so as to keep the soil free, and there are others which can be easily grown in ordinary soil if mixed with leaf mould or peat, so that there are no great difficulties in the way of growing a large number of this interesting family. In nearly all cases Lilies are more vigorous in growth and more brilliant in colour when they receive a partial protection from spring frosts, &c., and the flowers will last a longer time when they are sheltered from the scorching rays of the mid-day sun. The shrubby border, among Rhododendrons (for those requiring peat), in the mixed border between shrubs and herbaceous plants, where the young shoots get a slight protection from the early frosts, appear to be the finest positions for the cultivation of this family. I shall be happy at all times to render any assistance to amateurs proposing to cultivate Lilies, or in fact any other plants, giving the best situation, soil, or any other information required; and when the selection is left to me I shall always endeavour to select such kinds as are adapted for the particular spot indicated.

NEW VARIETIES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION.

LILIUM GRAYI, a very distinct species from the Western slopes of the Alleghanies.

— **LOWI**, from Upper Burmah, a most unique species.

— **MARITIMUM**, very distinct, introduced from the Western shores of America.

— **PARRYI**, var. **FRANCIS FELL**, a new hybrid of great merit.

— **BOLANDERI**, a most remarkable species from Vancouver.

— **BLOOMERIANUM MAGNIFICUM**, a Mexican variety, one of the most beautiful of all.

— **PARDALINUM LUTEUM**, a beautiful yellow form of *Pardalinum*.

— **CARMINATUM**, a seedling carmine variety, a great beauty.

— **HENRYI**, new yellow *Speciosum*, a great novelty.

— **ALEXANDRÆ**, a new hybrid *Auratum*.



L. AURATUM (see page 15)



L. BROWNI (see page 15).



L. CHALCEDONICUM (see page 16.)

LILIUM.

The letter at the end of the descriptions denotes the group to which they belong.

FIRST DIVISION—CARDIOCRINUM, with funnel-shaped perianth, leaves stalked, heart shaped, these are marked (A).

SECOND DIVISION—ISOLORION GROUP.—The flowers of this section are erect and bell-shaped, flowering from the end of May to the middle of July, and are marked (B).

THIRD DIVISION—EULIRION GROUP.—The flowers in this group are all trumpet-shaped horizontal, or slightly drooping, and nearly all are white, and are marked (C).

FOURTH DIVISION—MARTAGON GROUP.—The species and varieties in this group have the divisions of the perianth distinctly recurved, thus forming a Turban; hence the name "Turk's Cap," a name frequently applied to some of this section, and are marked (D).

FIFTH DIVISION—ARCHELIRION GROUP.—Flowers widely expanded and reflexed, horizontal, or slightly drooping. This group contains some of the most gorgeous of this family, all late flowering, blooming from July to the end of September, and are marked (E).

SIXTH DIVISION—NORTHOLIRION GROUP.—Flowers drooping, funnel-shaped, intermediate between a Lily and a Fritillaria, and are marked (F).

NOTE.—The following prices are for good flowering bulbs, but as a rule they cannot be depended on to flower the first season unless planted early in autumn, although there are many, such as *L. Thunbergianum*, *L. davericium*, *L. longiflorum*, *speciosum*, *auratum*, and a few other sorts, which will flower even if planted in Spring, but I would strongly recommend early planting.

Nearly all offered in this Catalogue are Home-grown roots, far superior to imported; they are also supplied fresh from the ground, which is very important to their cultivation, many bulbs being lost through being kept out of the ground too long.

For Collections of Lilies adapted for various purposes, see page 25.

LADIES PICTORIAL.—"The Lilies shown by Mr. Ware at the Royal Horticultural Exhibition, West Kensington, were remarkably fine, and included such unique and rare specimens as the *Lilium Lowi* from Upper Burmah, the only known specimen in cultivation; the *Lilium Hansonii* from Japan; the *Lilium Grayi* and *Lilium Maritimum* from the Pacific Coast; and other beautiful examples from all parts of the world.

I shall be pleased to make arrangements with anyone travelling abroad relative to collecting Plants and Bulbs, especially Lilies.



L. CANADENSE (see page 16.)



L. KRAMERI (see page 20.)



L. SUPERBUM (see page 24.)

LILIUM—continued.

The varieties in bold type constitute the cream of this family.

L.S. AURATUM (*The Golden-rayed Lily of Japan*). One of the grandest of all hardy Lilies, of immense size, free flowering, and perfectly hardy; flowers varying considerably both in time of flowering and colour, some pure white with a pale yellow band, others are heavily spotted with crimson, and the band varying from pale yellow to deep crimson. I am now in a position to offer extraordinary fine roots 2/6 to 3/6 each; ordinary size, 1/6 to 2/6; 12/- to 24/- doz., according to strength of bulb. Imported roots in November, 9/- & 12/- doz. (E). See fig. page 14.

ALEXANDRE, new hybrid of great merit, awarded a First-Class Certificate. Stock limited, price on application.

L.S. RUBRO-VITTATUM, a very rare Lily, stems and leaves are of a deep greenish-purple, the flowers are pure white, marked with a deep crimson band and spotted crimson; one of the most gorgeous Lilies in cultivation. Fine healthy bulbs, 3/6 and 5/- each.

virginale, a beautiful Lily, with large much expanded white flowers, with a pale yellow band, grows 6 ft. high, and very free blooming. Frequently from 30 to 40 flowers on a stem. 3/6 & 5/- ea.

PLATYPHYLLUM. This is without a question one of the most wonderful Lilies in cultivation. The leaves are very long and broad, and the stems attain to a height varying from 7 to 10 ft. The flowers are similar in colour to *Auratum*, heavily spotted, but the segments are much broader, more overlapping, and of greater substance. Gigantic roots at 3/6 each; smaller roots, 2/6 each.

L.S. Wittel, medium sized flowers, creamy white, from 6 to 12 on a slender stem about 4 ft. high. This is frequently offered as *Virginale*. 5/- each.

Bloomerianum, see *Humboldtii oscellatum*.

L.S. Bolanderi (new), an extremely rare Lily, probably a natural hybrid between *Lilium maritimum* and *L. Columbianum*, combining the good qualities of both; the glaucous leaves are produced in whorls; flowers horizontal, bell-shaped, deep crimson purple, spotted deep crimson, very robust and free; one of the most remarkable Lilies ever introduced. Fine bulbs 10/6 each. (D)

L.S. BROWNII, one of the most beautiful of the Lilies, immense trumpet-shaped flowers 10 inches in length; interior, pure white with chocolate coloured anthers; exterior, brownish purple, tips of the petals slightly recurved; one of the most beautiful of all known Lilies, and easily grown in any light sandy loam; it is also well adapted for pots. See fig. page 14. Large roots, 7/6; smaller, 3/6 and 5/- (c.)

var. viridulum "Baker," odorum of Sweet. See Japonicum.

L. bulbiferum, one of the prettiest of the European Lilies, growing about three feet, bearing large orange flowers, and having bulbils in the axils of the leaves, similar to *L. Tigrinum*. *L. davuricum* is often sold for this species. 1/-, 10/6 doz. (B.)

LILIUM—continued.

- X L. CANDIDUM**, "The Madonna Lily," (*The Common White Lily*). One of the oldest; still one of the best for out-door decoration, and also easily grown in pots. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.; 15/- 100. Ditto, extraordinary large roots, 3/6 doz.; 25/- 100. (c.)
- L.— **striatum** (*maculatum*), flowers white, striped and splashed with purple. 6d.; 5/6 doz. (c.)
- L.— **plenum** (*monstrosum*), flowers white, very double, lasting a considerable time in bloom; requires a hot dry situation to perfect its blossoms. 6d.; 5/6 doz. (c.)
- L.— **fol. aur. marginatus**, foliage beautifully margined with yellow, one of the most showy and attractive winter foliaged plants in cultivation; the variegation is wonderfully bright and quite constant. 3/6 each.
- P. CANADENSE** (*The Canadian Lily*), this is one of the oldest Lilies in cultivation, described by Parkinson more than two centuries since, but has been lost to cultivation until the last few years. This Lily has been offered for years under the erroneous name of *superbum*, which is totally distinct, both in foliage, time of flowering, and form of flower. *Canadense* I consider one of the most distinct, one of the most variable, and one of the most attractive of this family; requires sandy peat in shade. See fig. page 15.
- P.— **RUBRUM**, exterior red, interior orange, thickly spotted with black spots. 1/6; 15/- doz. (D.)
- P.— **FLAVUM**, very distinct, flowers soft yellow, thickly spotted with crimson. 1/-; 10/6 doz. (D.)
- **Grayi** (new), evidently a geographical variety of the above, the flowers are smaller than in the type, of a deep orange exterior and deep yellow spotted brown interior. Flowering bulbs, 3/6 each.
- L. carnolicum**, flowers bright orange scarlet, freely spotted with black, on stems 2 to 3 feet in height. It is one of the earliest in flower, and a very ornamental and useful Lily. 1/-; 10/6 doz. (D.)
- P. s. Catesbaei**, a very pretty and interesting American species, producing radical leaves as in *L. candidum* during the winter months, and large erect flowers of a beautiful orange-scarlet, spotted deep crimson, in the late autumn. 2/6. (B.)
- P. cordifolium**, a rare Japanese Lily, resembling in many respects *L. giganteum*, but only growing about 4 feet high, producing 4 to 10 large funnel-shaped flowers 5 to 6 inches long; white slightly tinged with green on the outside, with a tinge of purple at the throat and tips of recurved segments, very fine. Large bulbs, 3/6 each. (A.)
- L.— **VAR. GIGANTEUM**, the Himalayan form of above; flowers white, striped on the outside with purple. The foliage is larger than in *cordifolium*, and the stems often attain 14 feet in height, bearing from 12 to 20 flowers, and is one of the most majestic of all Lilies. It grows freely in my Nurseries, in the open without any protection. 3/6, 5/- and 7/6; gigantic roots, 10/6. (A.)
- X L. CHALCEDONICUM** (*græcum*), the scarlet *Turk's-cap* Lily, one of the oldest and yet one of the most beautiful of this family, producing from 6 to 10 intense fiery scarlet flowers on stems 3 feet in height. Flowers in July. See fig. page 14. 1/6; 15/- doz. (D.)
- **Heldreichii**, a robust variety, flowering usually later; foliage larger than *Chalcedonicum*, and with deep scarlet flowers; this makes larger bulbs than *Chalcedonicum*. 1/6; 15/- doz. (D.)
- L.— **maculatum**, in Parkinson's *Paradisus Terrestris*, is thus described:—"Martagon Constantinopolitanum maculatum." We have another of this kind that groweth somewhat greater and higher, with a larger flower, and of a deep colour, spotted with divers black spots, or strakes and lines as is to be seen in the Mountain Lilies, and in some others hereafter to be described, but is not so in the former of this kinde, which hath no shew of spots at all." 3/6 each. (D.)
- colchicum**, see *Szovitzianum*.
- L. columbianum**, one of the most elegant and graceful of the Lilies, it grows 3 to 4 feet high, bearing from 10 to 30 brilliant orange-red medium sized flowers, beautifully spotted with crimson, and very fragrant, resembling a miniature *Humboldtii*. 1/6; 15/- doz. (D.)
- s. concolor**, a charming Chinese species, growing about 18 inches in height, bearing from two to six small fiery-scarlet flowers faintly spotted with black. 1/6; 15/- doz. (B.)
- Concolor, var. coridion**, flowers bright yellow stained purple, stem slender; a very graceful Lily. 1/6 each; 15/- doz. (B.)
- L. CROCEUM**, (*The Common Orange Lily*), large umbels of orange coloured flowers, thickly spotted with black; one of the showiest of the early flowering varieties. Very fine roots, 5d.; 4/6 doz. (B.)



LILIUM DAVURICUM.



LILIUM ELEGANS FULGENS (see page 18).

LILIUM continued.

L. lilium croceum tenuifolium, slender stems, long linear leaves and bright orange flowers, freely spotted and quite distinct. 1/- each; 10/6 doz.

X *L. davuricum*.—The following are some of the best and most distinct of this section. I could increase the list with indistinct varieties, but am endeavouring throughout to discard such varieties. This group comprises those sold under the name of *umbellatum*, *fulgens*, &c. See fig. above. (B).

L.—*erectum*, one of the most distinct and beautiful of this section, hardy, easily grown, very free blooming, adapted for pots or the open ground and one I can highly recommend. 4d.; 3/6 doz.

L.—*fulgidum*, bright crimson, flushed with orange. 4d. each. 3/6 doz. (B).

X *L. incomparabile*, intense rich crimson, spotted with black, one of the best. 6d.; 5/- doz. (B).

L.—*multiflorum*, large heads of light orange coloured flowers, very robust growing and free. 4d.; 3/6 doz. (B).

L.—*Rubens*, crimson, passing to orange, freely spotted. 9d.; 7/6 doz. (B).

L.—*SPLENDENS*, one of the finest of this class, a hybrid of *L. davuricum immaculatum* and *L. elegans bicolor*; flowers bright apricot orange, very large and free, and rather late. It was much admired at the recent Lily Exhibition at Westminster. 1/6 each; 15/- doz. (B).

L.—*mixed vars.*—Fine for massing, or planted in clumps. 6d.; 4/- doz.; 25/- 100. (B).

NOTE.—All the *Davuricum* section force well, and make excellent pot plants.

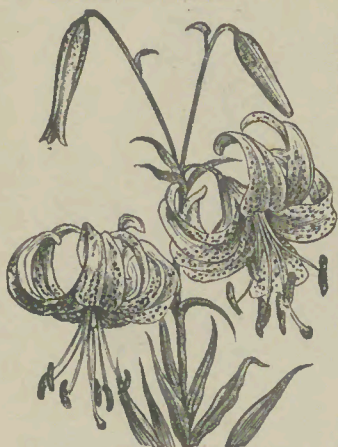
ELEGANS OR THUNBERGIANUM GROUP, JAPANESE DWARF LILIES.

s. elegans (Thunbergianum). A lovely group of Japanese Lilies, growing from one to three feet in height, producing large heads of flowers, of very brilliant and showy colours. They are all perfectly hardy, with an orange yellow band running through each of the petals, growing freely in any ordinary soil, and are invaluable for pot culture. (B).

s.—*Alice Wilson*, one of the most distinct, flowers very large, of a peculiar bright lemon yellow, quite a distinct shade and one of the most distinct Lilies in cultivation; very rare. 3/6 each. (B).

s.—*ARMENIACUM (Venustum)*, one of the last in flower of this section, the flowers are of a rich apricot-orange, a very fine and distinct late-flowering variety. 9d.; 8/- doz. (B).

s.—*alutaceum*, grows about one foot in height, with large soft apricot coloured flowers, spotted with black; one of the most distinct of this section. A charming variety for pot culture, and forces well. 6d.; 4/6 doz.; 25/- per 100. (B).



L. LEICHTLINI (see page 20).



L. HANSONI (see page 19).



L. HUMBOLDTI.

LILIUM--continued.

s. elegans, var. *Prince of Orange* (*citrinum*), rich clear orange flowers, spotted with black; an improvement upon preceding. 9d.; 6/- doz. (B)

s. — BATEMANNI, a very distinct and robust variety with large umbels of bright apricot flowers on stems 3ft. high. One of the latest of this group. 1/- each; 10/6 doz. (B.)

s. — bicolor, one of the most beautiful of this section, flowers very large and numerous, of a rich apricot orange, flamed with scarlet and lilac, fine bulbs. 6d.; 5/- doz. (B.)

s. — brevifolium, very free flowering; of a light orange, flamed golden yellow. 9d.; 8/- doz.

s. — flore pleno (*Transiens fl. pl.*), a strong robust grower, growing 18 inches high; flowers double, very large, and of a deep crimson purple, margined white, very effective. 1/6 ea; 15/- doz.

s. — fulgens, rich crimson, stained with tawny orange, spotted. 6d.; 5/6 doz. (A.) See fig. page 17.

s. — Horsmanni, large crimson flowers, very free and robust, a very fine variety. 1/-; 10/6 doz.

s. — ROBUSTUM (*marmoratum aureum*), a new hybrid variety, partaking of the growth of *L. davuricum*, but with flowers of the *elegans* type. It grows about 3ft. high, bearing four to six large orange-yellow flowers, thickly covered with large crimson spots. Was awarded a First-Class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society. 1/6; 15/- doz. (B.)

s. — sanguineum, large conspicuous flowers of a reddish-crimson shaded with orange-yellow; one of the largest and earliest in flower of this group. 6d.; 5/6 doz. (B.)

s. — Van Houttei, rich blood-crimson splashed with apricot, and spotted with black, very open and expanded; extremely free and robust. One of the finest of this section. 1/6; 15/- doz. (B.)

s. — Wallacei, glowing apricot, freely spotted, the latest of this section, very distinct and effective. Awarded a First-Class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society. 1/3; 12/- doz. (B.)

L.P. — HUMBOLDTI, one of the finest of the Californian Lilies, growing 6ft. in height, producing from 20 to 30 large flowers, of great substance, of a rich golden-yellow, freely spotted with crimson purple, while the tip of the recurved petals is a clear golden-yellow colour. Strong home-grown flowering bulbs. 1/6; 15/- doz.; extra strong, 2/6; 24/- doz. See Fig. above. (D.)

HUMBOLDTI, VAR. BLOOMERIANUM, growing about 4ft. in height, producing on slender stems from three to eight medium sized flowers of a golden-yellow, spotted brown and stained at the recurved tips with brownish purple. Was awarded a First-Class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society. 2/6 each; 14/- doz.; extra strong 3/6 each. (D.)



L. HARRISI (see page 20).



L. POMONIUM (VERUM) (see page 23)



L. PULCHELLUM (see page 23)

LILIUM—continued.

HUMBOLDTI MAGNIFICUM (new).—The most beautiful and stately of all the Californian Lilies, rich and brilliant in colouring; a most profuse bloomer and one that any one can grow. The flowers are large, recurved, similar to *Humboldti*, but much richer in colour, heavier spots, and the conspicuous stained tips much deeper than *Bloomerianum*. Was awarded a First-Class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society, 1892. 5/- and 7/6 each. (D.)

L. HANSONI (*The True Japanese Yellow Martagon*), flowers bright golden-yellow, spotted crimson, the segments are very thick, like wax. This is one of the most distinct Lilies in cultivation, and when better known will be eagerly sought after; there is nothing in the whole of my collection like it. It is so very robust, free and easily grown, that I can strongly recommend it to everyone with a garden. I had beds of it in flower this season which was one of the great attractions of my Nursery, everyone admired them, never having seen them in such perfection before. Awarded a First-Class Certificate. See Fig. page 18. Strong bulbs, 3/6 ea.; 36/- doz.; extra strong, 5/- ea. (D.)

L. HENRYI, one of the most remarkable introductions for many years past, and one I have much pleasure in offering for the first time. It is distinct from every other variety, and is best described as a yellow "*speciosum*." It has a vigorous constitution, flowers freely, and when known will be in great demand. It was beautifully figured in the *Garden* (of last season). It is remarkably scarce, only a few bulbs in cultivation, the bulk of which are at Tottenham. Fine home grown flowering roots, 1½ and 2 guineas each.

L.s. Japonicum (*Thumb.*), **odorum** (*of Sweet*), **Browni viridulum** (*Baker*), **Japonicum Colchesteri** (*Wall*), a very rare Lily, almost lost to cultivation; in growth and form of flower it very much resembles *L. Browni*. The interior of the flower when first open is of a pale yellow, which changes to a beautiful creamy white, and the colouring on the outside deeper in colour and more irregular than *Browni*, and very fragrant. It is distinct in foliage and later in bloom. Awarded a First-Class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society, July 14th, 1887. 5/- each. (C.)

L. Lowi.—A rare and most lovely variety introduced from Upper Burmah, and figured in the *Botanical Magazine* in 1891. It is distinct from every other Lily, flowers pure white, pendulous, inside thickly spotted with fine chocolate spots; a few bulbs only could be found, and the probability is that it will not be collected again, and must depend upon the few bulbs now in cultivation to preserve this beautiful variety. 12 guineas each. (D.)

L. Kamshaticum (*Sarana*) (*The Black Lily*), a rare and very curious plant, allied to the *Fritillaria*, growing about 18 inches, with purplish black flowers, requiring a moderately dry situation; when once established it grows like a weed in sandy or even stony soil. 1/6 each, 15/- dozen.



L. MONADELPHUM, VAR. SZOVITZIANUM (See page 21)



L. MARTAGON ALBUM (See page 21).

LILIUMS—continued.

- X S.L. Krameri**, a beautiful Japanese species, distinct in character and colour from any other Lily in cultivation, and is one of the most chaste and lovely in this group. The foliage and stem resemble a slender growing *auratum*, with flowers 6 to 8 inches in length, varying from pure white to a crimson, but the majority are of a delicate rose colour. 2/- each, 20/- doz. Imported roots during the winter can be supplied at 1/6 each. (E.) See Fig. page 15.

L. LEICHTLINI, a rare and very interesting species, growing from three to four feet in height, bearing numerous golden-yellow flowers, freely spotted with purplish-crimson; one of the most distinct of all the Japanese Lilies, and easily grown in any light sandy loam, in a warm and sunny position. One of the last in bloom. Flowering bulbs, 2/6, 27/6 doz.; extra large bulbs, 3/6 each. (c.) See fig. page 18.

LONGIFLORUM GROUP.

- X L. LONGIFLORUM**, lovely pure white trumpet-shaped flowers, 6 inches in length, on stems 18 inches in height, fine for pot culture, and admirably adapted for planting in the open. 6d., 4/6 doz. (c.)

— **fol. albo. marginata**, with white margined foliage, 1/6 each.

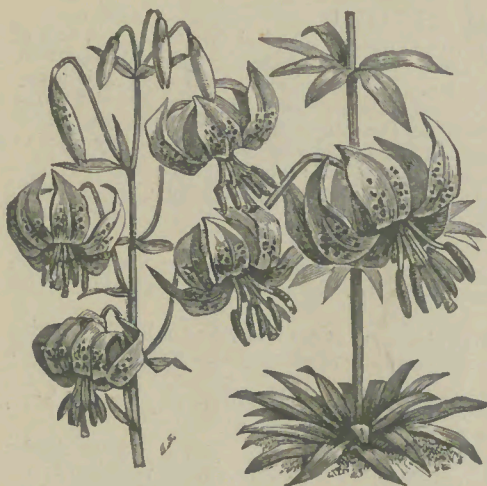
- X — HARRISI (floribundum)**, "The Bermuda Lily." A superb variety of *L. Longiflorum*, growing much taller, and producing a greater number of flowers (10 to 20), and flowering much earlier, consequently is better adapted for forcing than any other variety. It is a plant I can strongly recommend, it is so easily grown, and so lovely when in bloom. Large flowering roots, 9d., 1/- and 1/6 each; 6/-, 9/- and 12/- doz. (c.) See fig. page 19.

— **Takesimæ (Jama-Jura)**, a large white variety, usually with a purplish tinge on the exterior, stems 20 inches in height, quite distinct, pure white when forced. A great favourite with the Market growers. 9d.; 7/6 doz. (c.)

- s. — WILSONI**, a magnificent form, grows three feet in height, flowers at right angles with the stem, and about ten inches in length; this is the last in flower of this group, generally a week after *longiflorum*. I have flowered it with six and eight flowers on a stem. 1/-; 10/6 doz.

Medeoloides (avenaceum).—A rare and beautiful Lily from Japan, almost lost to cultivation owing to the difficulty of importing bulbs alive. In character it resembles *L. Canadense*, but the flowers are revolute, of a bright orange red, of medium size and sweetly scented. 3/6 each. (D.)

- s.p. Maritimum (new)**, I have at last succeeded in importing a quantity of this beautiful species. The flowers of this Lily are produced on wiry stems 2 to 3 feet in height, are horizontal and bell-shaped, of a beautiful blood-crimson colour, spotted maroon. It was one of the most distinct of recent introductions. Botanical Certificate Royal Horticultural Society, July 12, 1892, and First-Class Certificate International Horticultural Exhibition, Earls Court. Strong Cultivated bulbs, 2/6 & 3/6 each. (D.)



L. PARDALINUM (see page 22).



L. PARRYI (see page 22).

LILIUM—continued.

L. Martagon, stately growing plant, attaining from 4 to 5 feet in height, bearing a pyramidal head of purple flowers, spotted more or less with black spots. 6d., 5/- doz.; 35/- and 50/- per 100. One of the best for naturalizing in woods or the wild garden, for which I can supply smaller bulbs in very large quantities at low rates. Prices on application. (D.)

L. MARTAGON ALBUM, in choosing 12 of the most distinct Lilies I should name this as one; in habit, style of flowering, &c., it is distinct from all others. Producing from 30 to 40 pretty white wax-like flowers, forming a complete pyramid. A fine companion to *L. Damaticum*. See fig. page 20. Was awarded a **First-Class Certificate**. 2/6 and 3/6 each. (D.)

L. DALMATICUM (true).—A very rare and beautiful species from Montenegro, growing at least five feet in height, bearing from 30 to 40 flowers of a deep rich crimson purple; almost black; it is very easily grown and one of the hardiest of this group. **First-Class Certificate**, International Horticultural Exhibition, Earls Court. 2/6; 24/- doz. (D.)

Cataneæ, very closely allied to *Dalmaticum*, with large deep vinous-purple flowers. The most vigorous of this group, often bearing 50 flowers on a stem from 6 to 8 feet in height. 1/6. (D.)

plenum, the old double Martagon, flowers large, perfectly double, of a lilac purple colour, flaked deep purple, very rare. 3/6 each.

punctatum, flowers whitish, freely spotted with purple; quite distinct, but not so pretty as *Martagon album*. 2/6 each. (D.)

L. MONADELPHUM, VAR. SZOVITZIANUM = *Colchicum*.—"Among the early flowering Lilies it is a Prince, fair in form and noble in bearing."—*Garden*. A Lily of great beauty, fragrant, large, and attractive, and one of the first in flower. It varies from deep golden yellow to deep primrose, spotted more or less with black. 1/6 and 2/6 each; 15/- to 24/- doz. See fig. page 20. (D.)

Nepalensis (new), recently introduced from Nepal; the most distinct of all this family; flowers resembling that of *Monadelphum*, but of a bright sea green colour, spotted vinous-purple; very rare. 10/6 each. (D.)

p.s. Neilgherriense, a beautiful form from the Neilgherries, growing from two to three feet in height, and bearing several large trumpet-shaped flowers, about eight inches in length, varying in colour from pale sulphur to yellow, very fragrant; not quite hardy; flowering in late autumn and winter. 7/6 each. (D.)

PARDALINUM GROUP.

This group varies considerably through the influence of climate, geological formation, &c., and as we have in California an immense range in which these Lilies grow, so we have in the same proportion, numerous varieties, distinct and constant in their character. For the sake of classification this group will be arranged under the head of *pardalinum* of Kellog, which embraces most of the varieties found on the western side, while *canadense* represents those found on the eastern side of the Continent. It is a noble group, and one of the easiest to cultivate, preferring a damp position, planted in sandy peat, or loam. The following embrace the most distinct varieties yet introduced:—

- L.P. PARDALINUM**, bright scarlet, shading to orange, and freely spotted with maroon; flowers large, from 6 to 12 upon a stem, 6 to 7 feet in height. Gigantic bulbs, capable of producing several stems, 2/6. Flowering bulbs, 1/- to 1/6; 10/6 to 15/- doz. (D.) See fig. page 21.
- L.P. — **angustifolium** (new), a very fine and distinct variety with deep green long narrow foliage, long stalked flowers of a rich deep scarlet, shading towards the centre to yellow and spotted crimson. 2/6; 24/- doz.
- L.P. — Bourgoi**, one of the finest of this group, producing stout stems 6 to 7 feet in height, bearing from 12 to 20 flowers, which are of a bright crimson, shading to orange, and freely spotted with maroon. 2/-; 20/- doz. (D.)
- L.P. — **pallidum**, a dwarf variety, scarcely reaching 5 feet in height, flowers very late and large, of a bright orange scarlet colour spotted brown, a good distinct variety. 3/6 each. (D.)
- L.P. — **CALIFORNICUM**, a grand variety, growing from 3 to 4 feet in height, of a more slender habit, and the foliage closer and more distinctly whorled than either previously mentioned; the flowers are quite as large as *pardalinum*, and of an intense crimson-scarlet shading to orange; the brightest in flower of the group. 5/- each.
- L.P. — carminatum** (new), one of my new seedlings, undoubtedly one of most distinct; the leaves are long and narrow, flowers deep carmine, much expanded, centre yellow spotted maroon. 7/6 each. (D.)
- L.P. — luteum** (new), a remarkably fine variety, with whorls of light green leaves and large expanded flowers of a rich deep yellow spotted with crimson, and resembling somewhat the flowers of *L. Humboldtii*. Was awarded a First-Class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society. 7/6 ea. (D.)
- L.P. — Michauxi (Carolinianum)**, slender stems from 4 to 5 feet in height, flowers very numerous, of a crimson-scarlet shading to yellow, spotted with maroon, and later flowering than any of the forms of *pardalinum* here mentioned. 2/-; 18/- doz. (D.)
- L.P. — **Minor (Pumilum)**, distinct from all of this group, the connecting link between *parvum* and *pardalinum*; very early, producing in great profusion small flowers of a pale orange spotted with brown; very rare and beautiful. 3/6 each. (D.)
- L.P. — pallidifolium (puberulum)**, an intermediate form between *pardalinum* and *californicum*, flowers very numerous, lighter in colour than the later, and a little taller in growth; a really good distinct variety. Fine blooming roots, 2/6 and 3/6; 18/- to 30/- doz. (D.)
- L.P. — **Warei**, a Lily of sterling merit, distinct from any Lily yet in cultivation. It grows from 3 to 4 feet, having stout erect stems and oval leaves, somewhat in the way of *L. californicum*, bearing from 8 to 10 medium sized flowers of a soft rich yellow, without spots or markings of any kind, and long protruding golden yellow anthers. It grows as freely as *pardalinum*, and is one of the finest Lilies yet introduced. Was awarded a First-Class Certificate. A few bulbs only in cultivation at two guineas each.
- P.S. parvum**, the leaves are short and produced in whorls, the flowers are bright orange, bell-shaped, rather small and horizontal, and are produced in great numbers, from 20 to 40 flowers frequently on stems 4ft. in height. 2/6 each. (D.)
- P. PARRYI**, a Lily recently introduced from California, which has proved to be one of extraordinary beauty. It has flowered with me very freely every season, some having as many as 15 flowers upon a stem; the flowers are large, of a rich golden-yellow, and very fragrant. It grows well in peaty soil, and proves to be of very easy culture; was awarded a First-Class Certificate, July 1885. See fig. page 21. Large blooming roots, 3/6, 5/- and 7/6 each. (D.)
- **Francis Fell**, a new hybrid Lily, a cross between *Lilium californicum* and *L. Parryi*, the general habit reminds one of *L. Parryi*, but the flower is similar to *pardalinum*, but of a light orange yellow, spotted purple, having the fragrance of *L. Parryi*, of very robust and free flowering habit, and one of the most beautiful hybrid Lilies yet raised. Four guineas each.

L. Pardalinum Robinsonianum, Krebs's
discovered Gruppe.



LILIUM SPECIOSUM RUBRUM (LANCIFOLIUM)



LILIUM TIGRINUM PLENUM, see page 24.

LILIUM continued.

- s. *philadelphicum*, pretty little American species, growing about 2 feet in height, bearing from four to six large deep orange flowers tinged with red and heavily spotted with black. 1/-; 10/6 doz. (B.)
- x *pomponium* "verum," this is very early flowering, growing about three feet, bearing numbers of fiery-scarlet flowers not unlike the old Scarlet Martagon. It grows freely in ordinary loam, and has been one of the most effective plants in my Nursery for many seasons. 9d.; 8/- doz. See fig. p. 19.
- s. *pulchellum*, a most elegant and very graceful species, growing about 18 inches in height, and producing heads of numerous small deep scarlet flowers spotted black, well adapted for pot culture, the rockery, and select border. 1/6 and 2/6 each. See fig. page 19.
- L. *pyrenaicum flavum*, an early flowering Lily, with numerous small yellow flowers, freely spotted with black. Strongly scented, 6d.; 5/- doz. Extra strong, 9d.; 7/6 doz. (D.)
- L. — *rubrum*, flowers bright orange red, freely spotted, growing from three to four feet. 1/6 each (D.)
- s.p. **RUBESCENS**. A very distinct and beautiful Lily, somewhat in the way of *L. Washingtonianum*, but with erect flowers of a delicate pearly white, changing to rose, and later to purple, spotted maroon, very sweet scented, and very scarce. 3/6 each. (D.)

SPECIOSUM OR LANCIFOLIUM SECTION.

speciosum (*lancifolium* of some). This is a large group of autumn flowering plants, containing a great number of magnificent varieties. A great proportion of them are evidently varieties of *roseum* and *rubrum*; the varieties of the latter are distinguishable by their brownish stems, deepening to purplish-black, while *roseum* has greenish stems, in some cases tinged with purple. They are grand border plants, succeeding in almost any soil, and are suitable for pot culture. (E.)

x L. *roseum*, white stained and spotted rose. 9d.; 7/6 doz. (E)

x L. — **ALBUM KRAETZERI**, immense white flowers of great substance, with a greenish band running through the centre of each petal, one of the finest. 1/3; 13/- doz. (E.)

— *verum*, similar to *Kraetzeri*, but earlier flowering, much larger and purer flowers, and broad light green foliage, very rare. 2/6; 24/- doz.

L. — **PUNCTATUM**, pure white, spotted and shaded with delicate pink spots, a distinct and pleasing variety. 1/3; 12/- doz. (E.)

x L. *rubrum*, white, heavily spotted with rich crimson spots. See Fig. above. 9d.; 7/6 doz. (E.)

L. — *fasciatum*, a monstrous form of above, very floriferous. 1/- (E.)

L. — *album*, pure white, large, and a very abundant bloomer. 1/-; 10/6 doz. (E.)

L. — *fasciatum*, compound stems, flowers pure white, very numerous. 9d.; 8/- doz. (E.)

x L. — **MELPOMENE**, a scarce Lily, the darkest of this group, flowers very large and abundant, of rich crimson purple, heavily spotted. 2/6; 20/- doz. (E.)

LILIUM SPECIOSUM—continued.

- L. rubrum multiflorum*, white, rose spotted, free flowering, and one of the earliest. 1/-; 10/6 doz. (E.)
- *purpureum*, one of the best of this group, growing from 3 to 5 feet in height, and bearing a great number of large deep rosy flowers, heavily spotted with deep crimson-purple. It is the hardiest and most vigorous of this group, and will grow almost anywhere, and cannot be too highly recommended. Extra large bulbs, 1/3; 12/- doz. (E.)
- *Schrymakersi*, a very fine form of *rubrum*, with numerous rather small flowers of a deep rose spotted purple, very free and early. 1/- each.
- s. spectabile (dahuricum)*, a rare Siberian species, with erect deep red flowers, the bulb resembles that of a *Fritillaria*. Large bulbs, 1/- each. (B. & E.)
- P. SUPERRUM*, a stately plant, growing from 5 to 7 feet in height, supporting from 10 to 20 bright orange-coloured flowers, beautifully recurved and spotted with crimson purple. Should be grown in light spongy soil, in a moist shady position. 9d. and 1/-; 8/- and 10/- doz. (B.) *See fig. pag. 15*
- L. TESTACEUM*, growing 5 feet high, bearing numerous pendent nankeen-coloured flowers, exceedingly fragrant, in growth somewhat resembling *Lilium candidum*, very floriferous and free growing, undoubtedly one of the finest Lilies in cultivation, and one which will grow in any kind of soil, and one I can thoroughly recommend. 1/6; 15/- doz. (D.)
- s. L. tenuifolium*, a miniature Lily, having slender stems, 18 inches high, bearing 12 to 20 fiery-scarlet flowers; a gem for cutting, and easily grown in pots or in a warm dry border, and one of the first in bloom. Flowering bulbs, 1/6; 15/- doz. (D.)
- Thomsonianum (Lindl.) roseum (Wallich)*, (*Fritillaria* of some). Distinct in character from any other Lily in cultivation. A spike of 20 or 30 bright rose-coloured flowers can be produced from a good bulb. Beautifully illustrated in *The Garden*, August 11th, 1887. In order to flower it well it should be placed in a dry sunny position, in soil composed of old mortar, sand, loam, and pieces of bricks. It is well adapted for pot culture. 9d.; 8/- doz. (F.)

LILIUM TIGRINUM (Tiger Lilies.)

A noble group of Lilies, flowering in August and September, containing some of the most attractive as well as the most beautiful of the late flowering Lilies. They will thrive in almost every conceivable soil and situation, are invaluable for cutting, and very ornamental in the Conservatory. They should be planted by hundreds in beds, in clumps in the borders, shrubby walks, as well as on the lawn. In good positions they will soon become established, and form annually grand and striking objects.

- s. L. tigrinum (chinensis)*, heads of fiery scarlet flowers spotted with crimson, 3d., 2/6 doz.; 16/- 100. smaller roots, 2/- doz., 12/- 100. (E.)
- s. L. — Fortunei*, very distinct from the older *Tiger Lily*, stem very woolly, and later in flower; colour orange-scarlet, spotted with crimson. 4d., 3/6 doz. (E.)
- s. L. — FLORE PLENO*, a perfect double Lily, flowers large and full, lasting in perfection longer than any other Lily; colour similar to *Fortunei*. 4d., 3/6 doz. *See fig. page 23.* (E.) *August*
- s. L. — SPLENDENS*, the grandest of the *Tigers*; black polished stems, six feet high, supporting a pyramid of fiery scarlet flowers, spotted crimson. Extra strong, 6d., 5/- doz.; fine roots, 4d., 3/6 doz.
- E. S. — jucundum (Pseudo tigrinum) (Maximowicz)*, closely allied to the *tigrinum* and *Leichtlini*, with long lanceolate leaves; the flowers appear in September, and are of a deep orange-scarlet, freely spotted with brown, very fine and free. 1/6; 15/- doz.

L. WALLICHIANUM superbum, (*sulphureum*, Baker), one of the most beautiful of recent introductions, of a most vigorous growth, stems attaining 4 to 6 feet in height, bearing bulbils in the axils of the long leaves. The flowers are funnel-shaped, about 9 inches long, and 4 to 5 inches wide, when first opening they are of a beautiful sulphur, ultimately changing to white tinted pale rose, and the exterior is tinted purple, deliciously scented; perfectly hardy and well adapted for out-door culture and for pots. Flowering bulbs, 3/6 and 5/- each.

s. L. WASHINGTONIANUM, a grand Lily, growing from four to five feet in height, but in very favourable situations attaining six feet, and bearing from 12 to 18 large fragrant white flowers, shading to lilac, sometimes spotted. It is found growing a foot deep in light alluvial soil, in partially shaded situations. Good bulbs, 2/6; 24/- doz. Extra fine roots, 3/6; 36/- doz. (D.) *July*

L. F. — purpureum, this form, once thought to be identical with *rubescens*, has proved to be quite distinct. The foliage is a deep glaucous green, growing from 2 to 4 feet, supporting a great number of large flowers of a delicate white, tinted and spotted with vinous purple on the exterior and interior, changing ultimately to a deep purple, very sweet scented; it is easily grown in almost any soil or situation, and has a most vigorous habit. Flowering bulbs, 3/6 each; 36/- doz.

COLLECTIONS OF LILIES.

I cannot too strongly urge the importance of planting Lilies early; this should be done the moment they die down, although many will do planted much later; half the failures are attributable to late planting. September and October is the best season for planting most varieties. *L. Longiflorum*, *L. elegans*, *L. davuricum*, and some of the *L. speciosum* can be safely planted up to March or April.

The letters denote the soil in which they should be planted; leaf mould in many cases will answer the same purpose as peat, and many to which the (L.) is affixed grow in peat or sand.

NO. 1.

colchicum (*Szovitzianum*) (L.)
auratum (L.)
columbianum (P.)
Humboldtii (L. & P.)
canadense or *superbum* (P.)
canadense rubrum (P.)
pomponium (L.)

Thunbergianum, Prince of Orange (L.)
speciosum album or *purpureum* (L.)
tigrinum splendens or *plenum* (L.)
excelsum (L.)
chalconicum (L.)
candidum speciosum.
pardalinum pallidifolium (P. or L.)

12 of my selection from above, good flowering bulbs, 12/-; extra strong, 15/-

NO. 2.

Another collection, embracing the cream of this family, all free growing, perfectly hardy and distinct.

Browni (J.)
Bloomerianum magnificum (L. & P.)
pallidifolium or *Bourgaei* (L.)
Washingtonianum (S. & L.)
colchicum (L.)
Humboldtii (L.)

Hansoni (L.)
dalmaticum (L.)
speciosum Melpomene (L.)
Martagon album (L.)
auratum or *platyphyllum* (L.)
speciosum Kratzeri (L.)

12 strong flowering bulbs from above for 35/-

NO. 3.

Collections for the ordinary border, among shrubs, &c.

bulbiferum (L.)
carniolicum (L.)
croceum (L.)
chalconicum (L.)
candidum plenum (L.)
pomponium (L.)
davuricum erectum (L.)
excelsum (L.)
longiflorum Harrisii (L.)
Horsmanni (L.)

elegans Batemanniae (L.)
 — fl. pl. (L.)
 — Prince of Orange (L.)
Martagon Catanae (L.)
pardalinum (L.)
pyrenaicum (L.)
superbum or *canadensis* (L.)
speciosum rubrum or *purpureum* (L.)
 — *album* or *punctatum* (L.)
tigrinum splendens (L.)

20 sorts, from No. 3 collection 1 of each, fine bulbs, for.....15/-
 " " " 2 " "27/6
 " " " 3 " "40/-

Collections of Lilies for Autumn blooming—"Speciosum Section."

12 in 4 varieties for 8/6 | 50 in 4 distinct varieties for 17/-
 25 in 4 " 15/- | 100 in 4 " " " 100/-

The following selections are made from the entire collection in my catalogue, for good bulbs of each variety, and will be selected according to soil and situation. In ordering, particulars should always be given as to soil, whether loam, sand or peat, dry or wet, sun or shade.

6 distinct varieties for 3/-, 4/-, 5/-, 6/-, to 18/- | 30 distinct varieties for.....25/-, 30/-, 40/- to 70/-
 12 " " " 8/-, 10/-, 12/-, 15/-, " 50/- | 40 " " "60/-, 70/-, " 100/-
 20 " " " 13/-, 18/-, 25/-, 36/-, " 60/- | 60 " " " 90/-, " 120/-

Special prices given for large quantities of any individual kinds.

NARCISSUS (DAFFODILS.)

This is one of the most popular groups of bulbous plants in cultivation, and no family is more deserving, on account of its great usefulness, hardiness, and adaptability to the climate of this country. They are wonderfully varied in size and colour, and can be used for the rockery, for the borders, the shrubbery, woodland walks, for naturalizing in almost any position or soil, by the side of streams, for pots, for forcing, and where cut flowers are wanted in quantity there is no family that can equal them. There are but few sorts which cannot be grown in any ordinary border, and most of these are simply botanical curiosities, so that we may consider all worth cultivating to be hardy. There are now hundreds of varieties, all interesting and exceedingly beautiful, but still not sufficiently distinct for general decorative purposes, and in the interest of my customers have **been carefully reducing my collection**, which will be found to contain the very cream of each of the sections and such that I can recommend any one to grow. During the past few years the demand for Daffodils has wonderfully increased, millions are now grown for forcing, and in Spring form the most important feature in every market and the great attraction at every Exhibition.

Their cultivation, too, is very simple; most of them are robust enough to grow in ordinary border. A few of the tender species, such as *N. triandrus*, *N. Bulbocodium monophyllum*, and a few others, succeed best in pots in a cool house or frame. The white race of Daffodils also do best in a warm sunny border, but the yellow and bicolor Daffodils, and nearly all the hybrid kinds, will luxuriate in the open border anywhere, provided they are planted as soon as possible in the Autumn, the earlier the better, in good well-dug ground, where they can remain for years without disturbing.

When the flowers are wanted for show, or for decorative purposes, cut them in the bud stage and place them in water in-doors to expand, the flowers will be finer and much cleaner, especially in the neighbourhood of large towns; this is the "Modus Operandi" of all Market growers. I may add that if you post flowers to your friends, pack them in the bud just ready to expand, and if placed in water on arrival will open just as fine as if left upon the plant.

THE DAILY CHRONICLE, March 24th, 1892.—*Royal Botanic Society's First Show. Prizes were given to Mr. T. S. Ware for the best collection of Bulbous Plants, and for twelve pots of Scillas.*

THE DAILY CHRONICLE, March 28th, 1892.—*Spring Flowers Exhibition at the Crystal Palace. Mr. T. S. Ware, Tottenham, had a display of Narciss and Hardy Flowers.*

THE GARDENERS' CHRONICLE, March 12th, 1892.—*Royal Horticultural Society. A nice group of Narcissi came from Mr. T. S. Ware, Hale Farm Nurseries, Tottenham, conspicuous amongst which were the large kinds, such as Sir Watkin, Emperor, Golden Spur, &c., &c.*

JOURNAL OF HORTICULTURE, March 10th, 1892.—*Royal Horticultural Society. Daffodils were finely shown by Mr. T. S. Ware, Hale Farm Nurseries, Tottenham. He had a large group, including such popular varieties as Emperor, Golden Spur, Empress, Horsfieldi, &c., &c., for which a Silver Banksian Medal was awarded.*

THE GARDENERS' MAGAZINE, March 12th, 1892.—*Royal Horticultural Society. A large display was made by Mr. T. S. Ware, Tottenham, who had a collection of forced Daffodils in pots, the bulbs exceedingly well-grown, and for the most part belonging to the trumpet section, such as Obvallaris, Countess of Annesley, Princeps, Rugilobus, Ard Righ, Sir Watkin, &c. (silver medal).*

THE GARDENERS' MAGAZINE, April 2nd, 1892.—*Crystal Palace. A very bright display was made by Mr. T. S. Ware, Tottenham, with hardy flowers, Daffodils a leading feature.*

THE GARDEN, April 2nd, 1892.—*Mr. T. S. Ware showed a large and fine collection of Daffodils, Chionodoxas (extra fine) and Scillas, with early Irises and Anemone fulgens.*

FOR OUT DOOR PLANTING.

No. 1 COLLECTION.

50	in the above 5 varieties for	2/6	250	in the above 5 varieties for.....	11/6
100	" " " " " " " " " " " "	5/-	500	" " " " " " " " " " " "	20/-
	1000 in the above 5 varieties for	40/-			

SCOTICUS (<i>The Garland Lily</i>)	ORVALLARIUS (<i>The Tenby Daffodil</i>)	CINDERELLA INCOMPARABILIS SEEDLINGS	POETICUS PLENUS INCOMPARABILIS PLENUS
PRINCIPES MAJOR	POETICUS ORNATUS	ODORUS	
50 in the above 10 varieties for.....4/-		250 in the above 10 varieties for16/6	
100 " " " " " " " " " " " "	8/-	500 " " " " " " " " " " " "	30/-
1009 in the above 10 varieties for.....60/-			

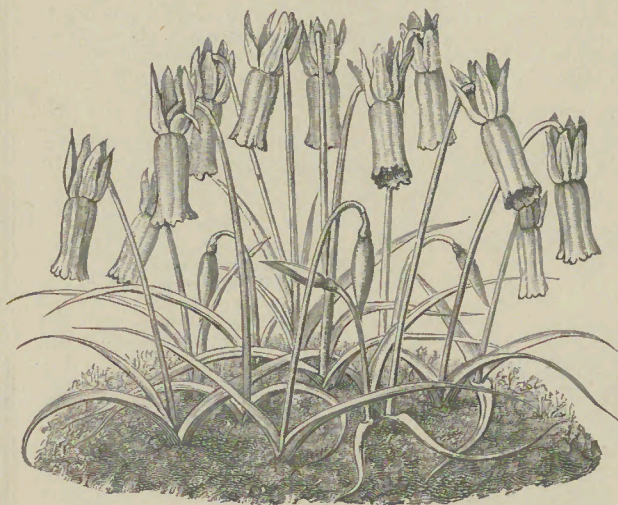
MAXIMUS GOLDEN SPUR LEEDSI LANTHE MUTICUS	<div style="border-left: 1px solid black; padding-left: 10px;">HORSFIELDI RUGULOBUS SPURIUS <u>PALLIDUS PRÆCOX</u></div>	HUME'S WHITE INCOMPARABILIS STELLA ODORUS BURBRIDGEI	<div style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding-right: 10px;">INCOMPARABILIS AUREANTIUS FL. PL. BARRI JOHN STEVENSON POETICUS ORNATUS</div>
50 in the above 15 varieties for.....8/-		250 in the above 15 varieties for	35/-
100 " " 15/-		500 " " 65/-	" "
	1000 in the above 15 varieties for		120/- "

BICOLOR HORSFIELDI		HENRY IRVING		INCOMPARABILIS		LEEDSI AMABILIS	
LEEDSI TYPE		VARIIFORMIS		AURANTIS FL. PL.		BICOLOR MICHAEL FOSTER	
BERNARDI		YELLOW KING		SULPHUREUS FL. PL.		NELSONI MAJOR	
MAXIMUS		ALBICANS		ANNIE BADEN		BURBIDGEI MARY	
SPURIUS GOLDEN SPUR		LEEDSI CIRCE		CYNOSURE			
1 each of the above 20 sorts for	5/-			1 each of the above 20 sorts for	18/-		
2 " " " "	9/-			5 " " " "	22/-		
3 " " " "	13/6						

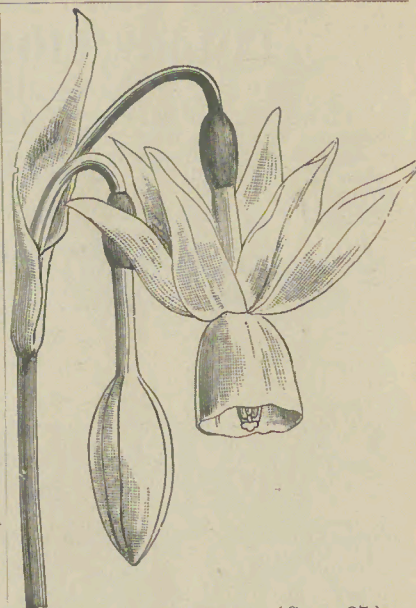
BICOLOR GRANDEE		INCOMPARABILIS SIR WATKIN	LEEDSI CIRCE	COUNTESS OF ANNESLEY
— EMPRESS		— CINQUEURE	— FANNY MASON	SARRAGOSSA DAFFODIL
— MICHAEL FOSTER		— FIGARO	HENRY IRVING	POETICUS POETARUM
EMPEROR		— QUEEN BESS	NELSONI MAJOR	— ORNATUS
BACHHOUS WILLIAM WILKS		— AURANTIUS PLENUS	LORENZI	BARKI CONSPICUUS
TORTUOSUS		— FRANK MILES	GOLDEN SPUR	REGINA MARGHERITA
1 each of the above 25 superb varieties for		10/-	½ each of the above 25 superb varieties for.....	
2	" "	" "	5	" " " " " "
3	" " " "	" " " "	10	" " " " " "
	" " " "	" " " "		" " " " " "

25 distinct varieties for.....	4/6, 6/6, 8/6 to 21/-	500 in 25 distinct varieties for.....	48/-
50 " " ".....	12/6, 18/-, 25/- to 60/-	750 " 25 " " ".....	70/-
100 in 25 distinct varieties for.....	11/-	1000 " 25 " " " ".....	90/-
150 " 25 " " ".....	16/-	1500 " 25 " " " " ".....	130/-
250 " 25 " " " ".....	25/-		

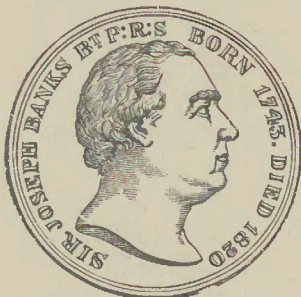
Will be pleased to quote for any other Collection, or to give Special Prices for large quantities of individual varieties.



N. CYCLAMINEUS. (See p. 30.)



N. TRIANDRUS ALBUS. (See p. 37.)



NARCISSUS.

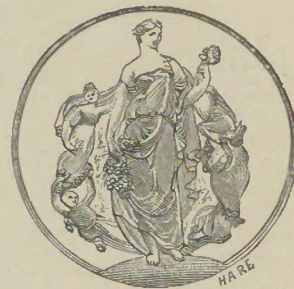
First Section—

MAGNI-CORONATE of Baker.

AJAX of Haworth.

Crown or Trumpet as long or longer than the divisions of the perianth.

ALL THE BULBS ARE STRONG FLOWERING ROOTS.



NARCISSUS—

Bulbocodium

abscissus (muticus)

cambrius

bicolor

— **Horsfieldi**

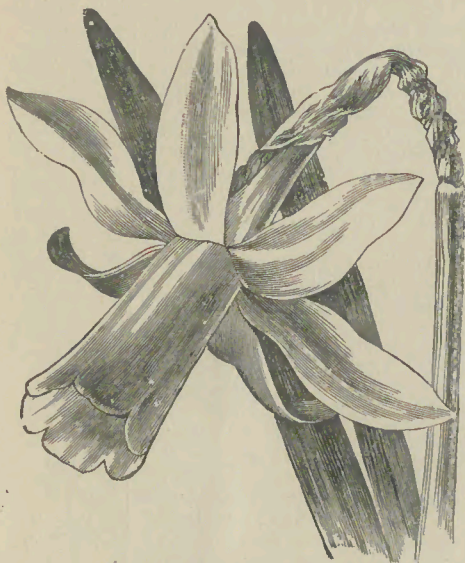
See Fig. page 31.

For description of this charming group, see p. 15, Part I.

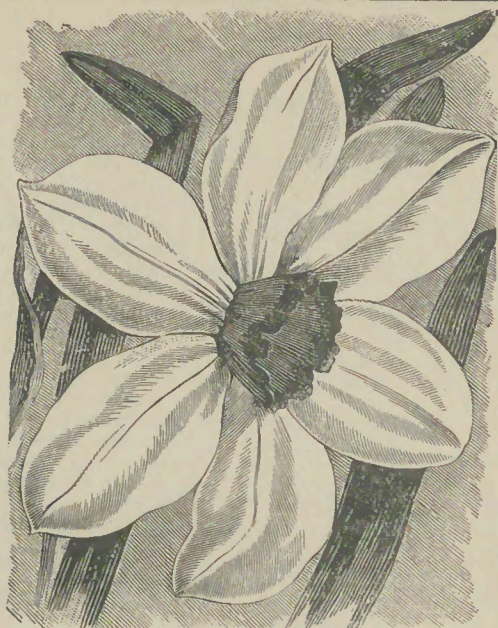
TWO-COLOURED "TRUMPET" DAFFODILS.

one of the most distinct of the Spanish Daffodils; long yellow trumpet, and sulphury-white perianth, 100, 6/6 divisions sulphury-white, trumpet yellow, early ..100, 7/6 a lovely variety, golden-yellow trumpet with a white perianth, flowering a fortnight later than *Horsfieldi* one of the largest and most stately of the Daffodils. The trumpet is of a rich golden yellow, with a white perianth. It is of great size, very early, and one of the freest flowering of the group; as a cut flower it is grand, and is eagerly sought after for market purposes, as being one of the finestper 100, 45/-

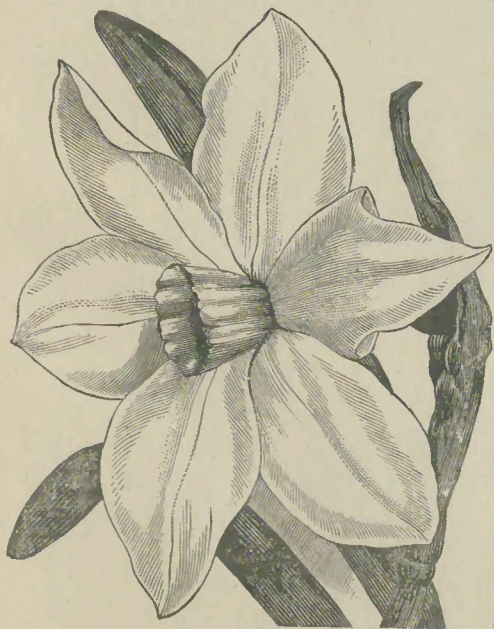
Each s. d.	Doz. s. d.
0 2	1 0
0 3	1 0
0 9	7 6
0 8	6 6



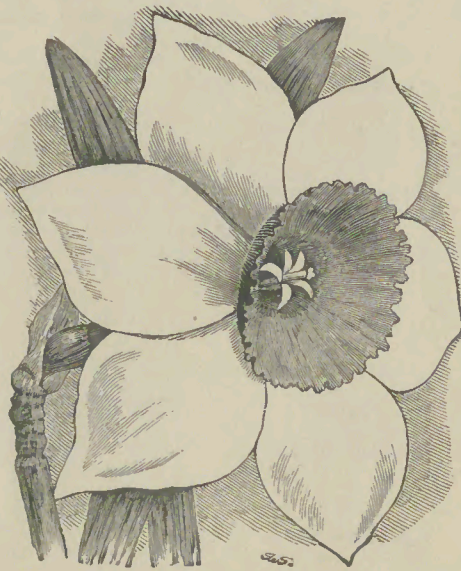
N. JOHNSTONI. See p. 32.



N. BARRI CONSPICUUS. See p. 33.



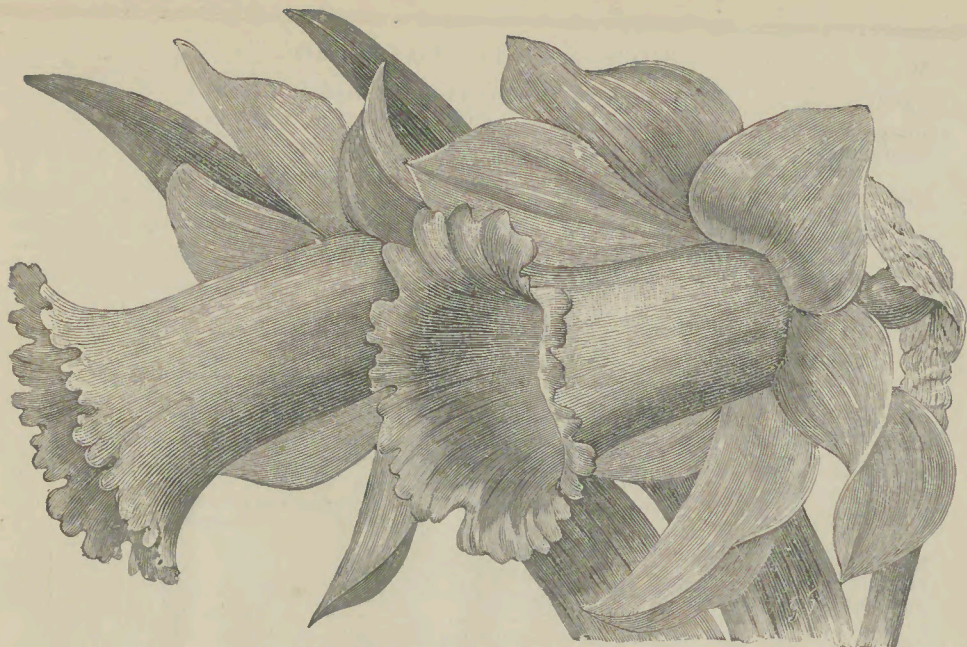
N. LEEDSI KATHERINE SPURREL. See p. 36.



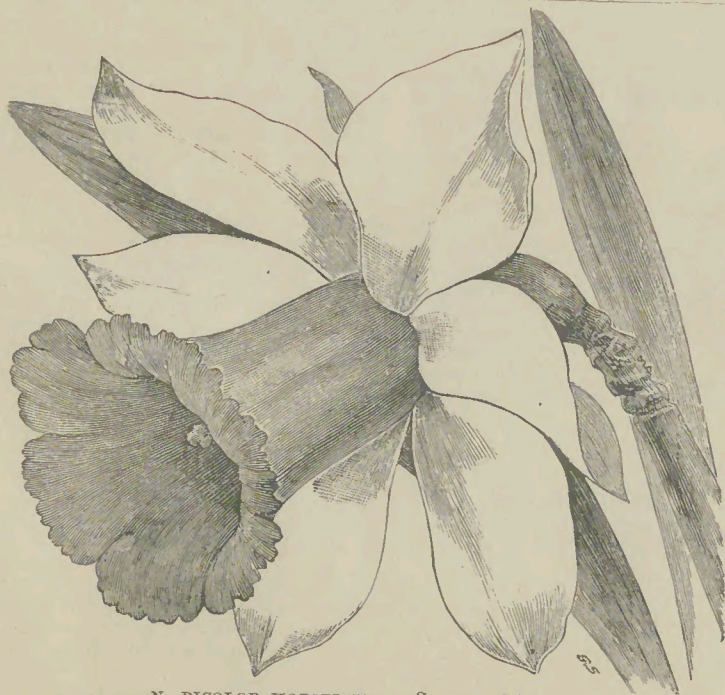
N. PRINCESS MARY. See p. 34.

NARCISSUS--

		Each. s. d.	Doz. s. d.
bicolor Grandee.....	(<i>maximus</i>), one of the most beautiful of the Narcissus; a model flower, trumpet large, lemon colour, divisions of perianth pure white, ten days later than <i>Horsfieldi</i> one of the largest of the " <i>bicolors</i> ," flowers similar in colour to <i>Horsfieldi</i> , but of greater substance. <i>See fig. on outside cover</i>	0 9	8 0
— The Empress	(<i>primulinus</i>), immense yellow trumpet, with the divisions of a soft primrose colour; a very distinct form....	1 0	10 6
— Dean Herbert	immense deep yellow trumpets, resembling <i>Glory of Leiden</i> , but self coloured, and of a most robust habit	1 0	10 6
— Shakespere (<i>new</i>).....	resembling <i>Madame de Graaff</i> in colour, but of a most compact growth, and the trumpet slightly fringed	30 0	
— Mrs. Pope (<i>new</i>)	(<i>albidus</i>), sulphury-white divisions, golden trumpet	30 0	
— James Walker	(<i>sulphurescens</i>), large yellow trumpet, sulphur perianth, very large and distinct.....	0 6	5 6
— Michael Foster	broad white perianth, golden trumpet well expanded.....	0 9	8 0
— Mrs. Walter Ware	large creamy white trumpet and pure white perianth, one of the most distinct and finest of the " <i>bicolors</i> "... ..	21 0	...
— J. B. M. Camm	yellow trumpet and sulphur divisions, very dwarf and early, fine for edging small beds, &c.....per 100, 7/-	5 0	
lobularis	immense pale sulphur trumpet, as large as <i>maximus</i> ; fine for forcing. Very large bulbs	0 2	1 0
princeps	fine selected roots	0 2	1 3
Pseudo Narcissus	(<i>Common Lent Lily</i>), yellow trumpet, divisions sulphur, fine selected roots .....	...	0 6
— — scoticus	(<i>The Garland Lily</i>), a much finer form than the type, larger, more vigorous and earlier; first class for forcing and cutting, fine cultivated roots, 1000, 50/-; 100, 6/-	...	1 0
— — præcox	a fine variety of Italian origin, with large yellow much expanded trumpets, very free and early ...per 100, 9/-	0 3	1 3
— — stellatus	pale yellow trumpet, sulphury divisions, in mild winters flowering in February	0 2	1 6
	1st Section.—YELLOW TRUMPET DAFFODILS.		
Ard Righ (Yellow King)	large yellow trumpet and pale yellow divisions, very early.....per 100, 21/-	0 4	3 0
Captain Nelson	perianth and trumpet of a rich lemon, one of the largest of this group and very scarce. Was awarded a First-Class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society...	7 6	
General Gordon } (<i>Coronatus</i>)..... }	a very rare and beautiful form with sulphury divisions and deep yellow trumpet, very early and large	2 0	
Countess of Annesley	sulphury divisions and large rich yellow trumpet, a very vigorous and fine form.....	0 6	5 6
Cyclamineus	one of the most beautiful and interesting species, trumpets long, Cyclamen-shaped, segments narrow, reflexed, of a deep yellow, very early, fine selected roots. <i>See fig. p. 28.</i>	0 4	3 6
Edward Leeds.....	very large, free flowering, divisions of perianth and trumpet light yellow, trumpet large, much expanded, 100, 12/-	0 3	2 0
Emperor	large yellow trumpet, divisions pale sulphur, one of the finest of this group, grand for cutting. <i>See fig. on cover.</i>	1 3	12 0
Glory of Leiden (<i>new</i>)	the largest of the yellows, uniformly deep yellow, trumpet very large and expanded, and very long and broad divisions, a fine and most remarkable form. First-Class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society	25 0	
Golden Spur	this is one of the very best, with very large golden yellow trumpet, extremely free flowering, very vigorous and early; also a fine pot plant, and one of the best for very early forcing. <i>See fig. p. 31</i>	0 4	3 6



NARCISSUS, GOLDEN SPUR. *See page 30.*



N. BICOLOR HORSFIELDI. *See page 28.*

NARCISSUS—		Section I.—Yellow Trumpet Daffodils—continued.	Each s. d.	Doz. s. d.
Golden Vase.....		deep orange yellow trumpet, beautifully frilled	30 0	...
Henry Irving		deep yellow flowers, beautifully formed, similar to the <i>Tenby</i> , but very large	0 6	4 6
Hudibras		very distinct, trumpet deep yellow, divisions yellow and much imbricated, longer than trumpet.....	1 6	15 0
John Nelson.....		large and long golden yellow trumpet and divisions, late flowering, and very robust, a very fine form and re- markably scarce.....	3 0	
Johnstoni.....		a new Portuguese Daffodil of great merit, the divisions and trumpet are of a beautiful light yellow, very long and straight, not only a most beautiful variety but one very easily grown. It was awarded a First-Class Cer- tificate by the Royal Horticultural Society, April, 1887. <i>See fig. p. 29.</i>	2 6	
— Mrs. G. Cammel ...		a beautiful form of above with large sulphur trumpets and broad divisions, a perfect gem	5 6	
— Queen of Spain.....		similar to the last, but with very long reflexed divisions, and of a soft clear yellow colour, very fine	0 4	3 6
maximus		rich golden yellow, one of the largest and most beautiful of this family; a gem for cutting.....per 100, 25/-	0 5	3 6
major		large rich yellow, fine for forcing	0 2	1 6
muticus		<i>See Abscissus, page 23.</i>		
minimus		flowers very small, of a light yellow colour, very dwarf and early	0 3	2 0
Mrs. H. J. Elwes		flowers of a soft clear yellow, large spreading trumpet, very distinct.....per 100, 35/-	0 6	4 6
nanus		yellow, very dwarf and early, one of the best for massing for early spring decoration	0 3	1 3
nobilis		trumpet large, bright yellow, divisions pale sulphur, very long, a splendid variety	0 2	1 3
obvallaris (<i>Tenby Daff.</i>)		a gem for early cutting, divisions and trumpet bright golden-yellow, one of the most perfect flowers in the whole of this family; this I can strongly recommend for almost any purpose, one of the best for forcing. Strong selected roots..... per 100, 10/6	0 2	1 6
P. R. Barr		trumpet rich yellow, perianth deep primrose, very dis- tinct variety, resembling a dwarf " <i>Emperor</i> "	1 0	10 6
Regina Margherita ...		long yellow trumpet and primrose divisions striped sul- phur, very early, one of the most distinct	0 6	5 0
Santa Maria.....		in colour and shape it resembles <i>maximus</i> , but smaller and earlier in bloom. A first class variety	0 7	6 0
rugilobus		a beautiful variety, flowers large, pale yellow, with deeper yellow divisions, resembling <i>Emperor</i>	0 2	1 6
Saragossa Daffodil.....		a new Spanish Daffodil, the trumpet is very large and much expanded, varying from pale to golden yellow, divisions long and slightly twisted, and one of the best for naturalization and pot culture	0 3	2 0
spurius		large trumpet, petals much imbricated	0 3	2 0

Section I. continued—WHITE TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

This contains some of the most exquisite of this family, the divisions and trumpets all more or less white, some delicately scented, and all more or less of a drooping character, and are among the most beautiful of this family.

albicans.....	"The Great Spanish Daffodil," large bold primrose trumpet changing to white, divisions white, shorter than trumpet, which is beautifully fringed	0 8	7 0
Bridesmaid	divisions of perianth white, trumpet citron changing to white, very fine	2 6	

NARCISSUS—

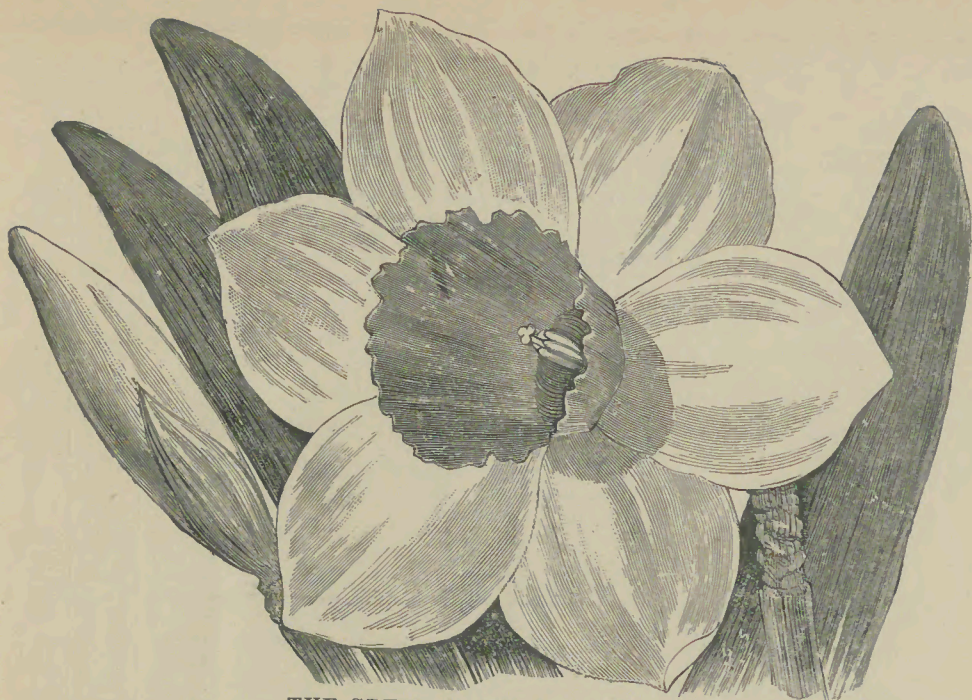
		Each s. d.	Doz. s. d.
Cecilia de Graaff	perianth white, trumpet sulphur shading to white, of great substance	5 0	...
Cernuus	trumpet and divisions the same length, trumpet pale primrose, changing to white, divisions silvery-white ...	0 9	8 0
— pulcher	large bold spreading trumpet, pale primrose, changing to white, divisions silvery-white, and a good grower	1 6	15 0
Colleen Bawn	one of the very best, most graceful and beautiful of all the white flowering daffodils, the trumpet is large and much expanded, divisions very broad, and pure white	1 3	14 0
Duchess of Connaught... ..	flowers primrose changing to white, a lovely variety	1 6	15 0
Exquisite	a very fine and distinct form, divisions sulphury-white, trumpet creamy white, very early and free	1 6	15 0
F. W. Burbidge.....	divisions white, trumpet sulphur, changing to white,, very long, and elegantly fringed	1 3	12 0
Lady Grosvenor.....	divisions white, trumpet sulphury-white, and beautifully recurved, very distinct.....	1 9	18 0
Marchioness of Lorne ...	divisions sulphury white, trumpet expanded, creamy white	2 0	21 0
Madame de Graff (<i>new</i>)...	this is the largest of all the white trumpets, pure white, and of great substance, the grandest of all the daffodils	70 0	
Minnie Warren.....	very similar to <i>Moschatus</i> of <i>Haworth</i> , but sweetly scented	1 0	
Moschatus	(<i>the Snow White Mountain Daffodil</i>), small drooping creamy-white flowers, about 6 inches in height, a great favourite, recently introduced from the Pyrenees, fine home grown roots	0 3	2 0
Mrs. F. W. Burbidge ...	trumpet long and straight, primrose changing to white, perianth pure white, very beautiful	2 6	
pallidus præcox.....	one of the earliest of the Daffodils, and one of the most valuable for cutting purposes; the divisions and perianth sulphur white, somewhat variable in size and shade. Was awarded a First-Class Certificate by the R.H.S.; extra fine cultivated roots	0 2	1 6
Sarnian Belle (<i>Leda</i>).....	large white trumpet and elegant twisted perianth	1 0	10 6
tortuosus	large creamy-white divisions, large bold trumpet, very robust growing variety, and one of the finest	1 0	10 6
William Goldring.....	long snow-white divisions, much longer than the primrose trumpet, one of the most distinct of this group, and a great favourite with every one.....	1 0	10 6
W. P. Milner	perianth, and trumpet sulphury white, a dwarf and very pretty variety	0 8	6 6

SECTION II.—MEDIO CORONATÆ; Queltia, or Mock Narcissus.

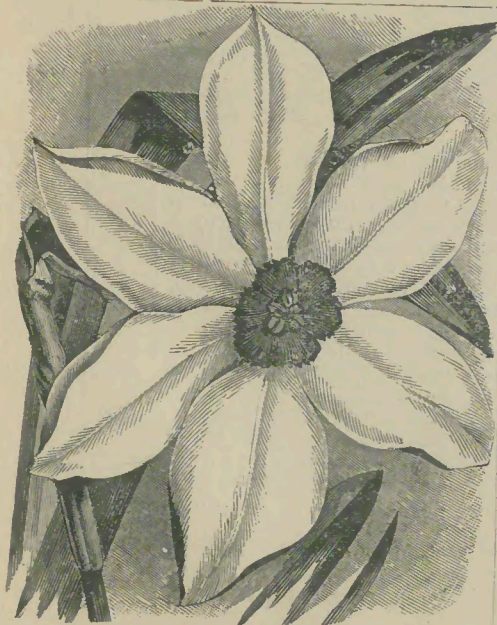
Crown half or rarely three quarters as long as the divisions of the Perianth.

Barri	supposed hybrid between <i>N. Poeticus</i> and <i>Pseudo-Narcissus</i> , cup and divisions yellow, fading to sulphur. per 100, 7/6	0 2	1 0
— conspicuus	large spreading divisions, cup orange-yellow, richly stained with orange-scarlet, a most remarkable variety. The finest of this group, and a great favourite for cutting. This was awarded a First-Class Certificate, Spring, 1886. See fig. page 29	1 0	10 6
— Cinderella	divisions white, cup sulphur, tinged orange	0 2	1 6
— Flora Wilson.....	large pure white perianth, lemon cup, edged orange scarlet, very handsome	2 6	27 6
— John Stevenson...	divisions sulphury white, cup expanded and margined orange, a very fine form	0 3	2 0
— Maurice Vilmorin	large lemon cup, deeply stained with orange, divisions creamy white, fine bold flower.....	1 6	14 0

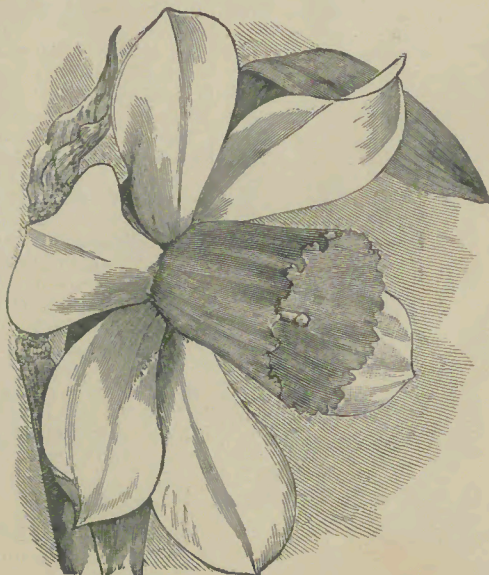
NARCISSUS—		Section II.—Medio-Coronate—continued.	Each. s. d.	Doz. s. d.
Barri Orphee		medium sized flower, primrose coloured, beautiful scarlet margined cup	0 9	7 6
— Sensation		perhaps the most beautiful of this group, perianth pure white, cup bright yellow, beautifully margined with orange-scarlet	5 0	
Backhousei W. Wilks		divisions broad sulphury-white, cup orange-yellow, very distinct. ....per 100, 18/-	0 4	3 0
Bernardi		a late flowering variety, probably a natural hybrid, introduced from the Pyrenees, with long sulphury-white divisions, long cup, stained orange.....per 100, 22/-	0 4	3 6
— H. E. Buxton		white perianth, and long deep orange cup, very fine	3 0	...
Campernelle Jonquils		<i>See Odorus. See page 37</i>		
Humei		hybrid between <i>N. incomparabilis</i> and <i>Pseudo Narcissus</i> , flowers drooping, cup nearly as long as the dog-eared floppy divisions, a very curious and distinct set divisions and trumpet uniform yellow, a most remarkable variety	0 5	4 0
— Hume's concolor				
— Hume's Giant		an extraordinary flower, divisions yellow, trumpet yellow, and of great size, a very remarkable variety ...	0 6	5 0
— Hume's White.....		trumpet yellow, divisions sulphury-white ...per 100, 10/-	0 3	1 6
SECTION II. continued.		NARCISSUS INCOMPARABILIS, The Peerless Daffodil.		
Incomparabilis Albert }		divisions sulphury-white, cup deep yellow, much expanded, fine large flower	0 3	2 0
Victor		per 100, 10/6		
— Annie Baden.....		divisions sulphury-white, changing to white, cup white, stained orange	0 3	1 6
per 100, 9/-				
— Beauty		divisions of perianth sulphur striped yellow, large orange cup. One of the finest of this section	2 6	
— C. J. Backhouse...		one of the most beautiful Narcissus, perianth yellow, cup long, rich orange scarlet. A most remarkable variety	2 6	25 0
— Cynosure }		large primrose divisions changing to white, cup large, stained bright orange, a great beauty and one of the best for forcing	0 2	1 6
"albidus Leedsii" ... }		per 100, 10/6		
— Dr. Gorman		divisions broad, of great substance, and pure white, cup pale yellow and much expanded, one of the best.....	0 9	7 6
— Frank Miles		divisions primrose, very long, broad and undulated, cup yellow	0 3	2 0
per 100, 14/-				
— Figaro		yellow divisions, cup margined orange, very large, 100, 12/6	0 3	2 0
— Lorenzo		long sulphury-white divisions, yellow cup ...per 100, 10/6	0 3	1 6
— Princess Mary ...		large white flower, with an immense expanded orange crown, distinct from any other Narcissus, and is one of the few that was awarded a First-Class Certificate. <i>See fig. page 29</i>	1 6	15 0
— Queen Bess.....		divisions of perianth white, cup sulphur, much expanded and very large; a fine distinct form	0 6	5 0
— Queen Sophia.....		divisions sulphur, cup very large, expanded and fringed, heavily tinted orange scarlet; a very distinct and beautiful form	4 6	
— Sir Watkin.....		a gigantic variety, divisions sulphur, cup very large, yellow, tinted with orange, the largest of the " <i>incomparabilis</i> " group, was awarded a First-Class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society. <i>See fig. page 35</i>	1 0	10 6
— Stella		one of the first in flower, flowers white and large, wonderfully free blooming, and one of the very best for general decoration or for cutting. 1000, 45/-; 100, 5/-	...	1 0
— semipartitus		a large handsome variety, primrose, with a lemon crown	0 6	5 6
— mixed seedling }		varying from pale yellow to sulphur, fine for cutting and naturalising. 1000, 50/-; 100, 6/6	..	1 0
varieties				



THE GREAT NONSUCH DAFFODIL.
NARCISSUS INCOMPARABILIS "SIR WATKIN." See p. 34.



N. POETICUS POETARIUM. See p. 32.



N. NELSONI MAJOR. See p. 36.

NARCISSUS—

LEEDSI

— Acis

— amabilis.....

— Beatrice

— Circe (*Glorious*) ...— Duchess of }
Westminster }

— Fanny Mason

— Gem

— Grand Duchess ...

— Ianthe

— Katherine }
Spurrell

— Leeds (type)

— Madge Matthew

— Mrs. Langtry.....

— Minnie Hume.....

— superbus

montanus

Macleai

Nelsoni

— aurantius

— major

— minor

— Mrs. C. J. Backhouse

— pulchellus

Section II.—Medio Coronatæ—continued.

Eucharis-flowered Daffodils.—Hybrid group between *N. Poeticus* and "*cernuus*" or "*montanus*;" the flowers are principally drooping, with a long slender tube, divisions spreading and very pallid, cup varying from yellow to white; it differs from *incomparabilis* by the paler cup.

large white perianth, orange stained cup

white, divisions large and spreading, cup long and conspicuous, changing from primrose to white, 100, 10/6

one of the most noble of this group, flowers pure white, elegantly shaped cup, rather late flowering

(*Duchess of Brabant*), divisions white, cup canary changing to white, a very distinct formper 100, 9/-

large pure white perianth, long canary yellow cup tinted orange, a grand novelty

an elegant form, white divisions, canary yellow cup

a model flower, divisions and cup creamy white, changing to white, a most lovely variety

divisions of perianth white, cup expanded, stained orange divisions sulphur changing to white, cup canary yellow, very late floweringper 100, 10/-

divisions very broad and overlapping, white, of a beautiful lustre, cup bright yellow. *See Fig. page 29.*

divisions white and starry, cup changing to white, very sweet scented, fine for forcing1000, 50/-; 100, 6/-

divisions of perianth large white, well formed cup.....

divisions of the perianth very broad, pure white, with cup margined golden yellow

perianth very large, pure white, cup much expanded, large, canary yellow, changing to white

divisions large and drooping, pure white, cup changing from primrose to white, a fine massive flower

"White Nonpareil Daffodil" of *Parkinson*, a very distinct and showy species, with drooping white flowers; one of the most distinct of all the Narcissi

a dwarf form with lemon cup and sulphury white divisions, a very distinct and late varietyper 100, 9/-

a very distinct group, flowers horizontal, divisions broad and spreading, cup cylindrical, later flowering, and a grand group for cutting after the "*Bicolors*" have finished.

a lovely form, divisions white, very broad, straight cup, bright yellow, margined with orange-scarlet, very rare.

It was awarded a First-Class Certificate, April, 1886.

a remarkable variety, flowers very large, white, cup yellow, slightly tinted with orange, divisions broad, an excellent variety. *See fig. page 35.*

pure white, cup yellow, medium flower, and very late ...

divisions pure white, broad expanded yellow cup, one of the most distinct of this group

divisions white and cup yellow, the flower is drooping and well formed.....

Section III.—PARVI CORONATÆ—Narcissus Proper.

biflorus

perianth white, cup soft yellow, very late and very sweetly scentedper 100, 3/-; per 1000, 21/-

Each.
s. d.Doz.
s. d.

0 6 5 0

0 3 1 6

2 6

0 3 1 3

5 6

0 3 2 0

3 6

2 6

0 2 1 9

3 6 36 0

0 2 1 0

2 6

1 9 18 0

1 0 10 6

0 6 5 0

0 6 5 6

0 2 1 6

7 6

0 7 6 6

0 6 5 0

2 6

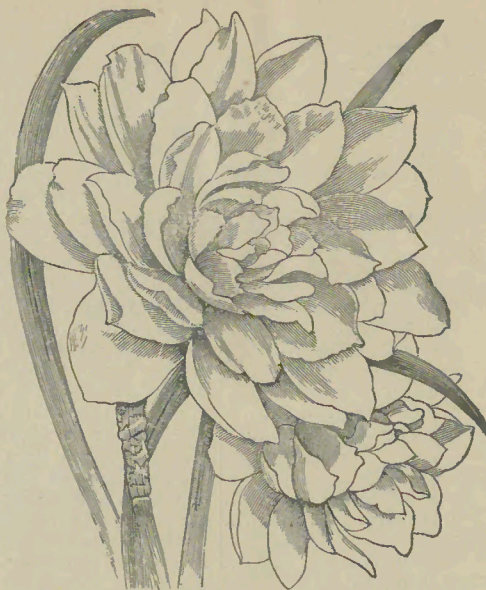
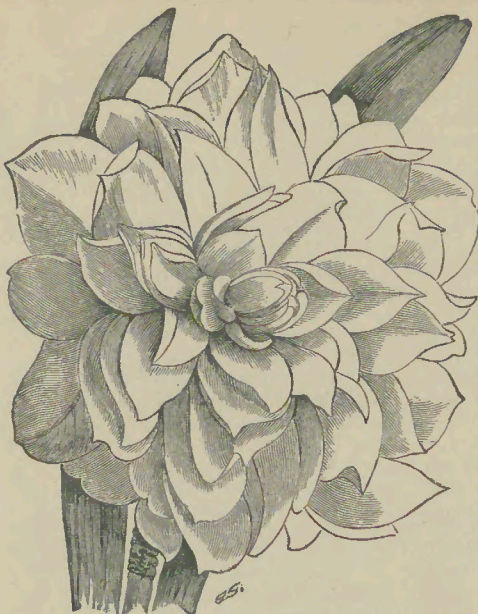
0 6 5 6

...

0 6

NARCISSUS—

		Each s. d.	Doz. s. d.
<i>gracilis</i>	one of the most distinct and beautiful of this group, flowers large, pale yellow, several on a stalk, very sweet scented, and one of the last in bloom	0 3	1 6
<i>juncifolius</i> (<i>The Pyrenean Daffodil</i>)	flowers golden yellow, Cowslip scented, fine for pots or rockery	0 3	1 6
<i>Jonquilla</i> (<i>Single Jonquil</i>)	the well known Single Jonquil, delicately scented, and very beautiful for forcing .....	...	0 9
<i>Jonquilla</i> fl. pl. (<i>Double Jonquil</i>)	the double variety of the former, elegant for pot culture, for forcing, or can be planted out of doors, and the most fragrant of this family, flowers exceedingly double, of a rich golden yellow; fine roots	0 3	2 6
<i>odorus</i> (<i>Campernelle Jonquil</i>)	golden yellow flowers, 4 to 6 flowers on a stem, fine for forcing .....	...	0 9
— <i>rugulosus</i>	flowers bright yellow, well shaped, cup deeply lobed, 100, 7/6	0 2	1 0
— <i>minor plenus</i>	<i>Queen Anne's Double Jonquil</i> , see <i>Double Narcissus</i> , p. 39	0 6	5 6
<i>tenuior</i> (<i>The Silver Jonquil</i>)	an exceedingly graceful species, slender stems, bearing numerous sulphury flowers	0 3	1 6
<i>intermedius</i>	clustered heads of sweet scented flowers, very dwarf, like a small <i>Tazetta</i> ; primrose yellow cup, and one of the latest in bloom .....	...	1 0
— <i>bifrons</i>	similar in habit to above, yellow, orange cup, per 100, 14/-	0 3	2 6
<i>orientalis</i>	closely allied to the <i>Polyanthus</i> group, with primrose perianth and deep yellow cup	0 3	1 3
<i>pachybolbus</i>	a very rare Algerian species with white flowers in umbels	1 C	
<i>tridymus</i> S. A. De Graaf	a beautiful hybrid, bearing rich deep yellow flowers, with a deep orange cup, producing several flowers on a stem	1 0	10 6
<i>triandrus albus</i> (<i>N. reflexus</i>), (<i>Small White Cyclamen-flowered Narcissus</i>)	a very showy and interesting species, with from one to six flowers on a stem; the cup is a very pale sulphur when first opening, but ultimately changes to white, the long reflexed divisions are creamy-white. It should be planted in a sunny situation, slightly sheltered, in a rather light soil. Fine cultivated roots, per 100, 16/-	0 3	2 6
— <i>calathinus</i> (<i>Large White Cyclamen-flowered Narcissus</i>)	large bell-shaped pure white flowers resembling a gigantic Snowdrop, quite hardy in a warm sheltered border. This is the true variety from the Glennan Isles, and is not known in any other locality, consequently is very rare; fine bulbs	1 6	15 0
— <i>concolor</i>	like the preceding, but with pale primrose coloured flowers, very fine, and a rare variety	1 6	
— <i>pulchellus</i> (<i>Two-coloured Cyclamen-flowered Narcissus</i>)	a pretty variety of preceding, crown sulphur, the divisions yellow, and sweetly scented, one of the rarest of the Spanish Daffodils	3 6	
BURBIDGEI GROUP			
Burbidgei (type)			
— <i>Constance</i> (<i>conspicuous</i>)	hybrids between <i>N. incomparabilis</i> and <i>N. poeticus</i> , partaking of the character of both species. divisions white, cup snow-white edged scarlet, and one of the earliest in bloom, a great favourite	0 3	1 0
— <i>Crown Princess</i>	divisions of perianth sulphury white changing to white, expanded cup, beautifully edged orange scarlet	0 4	3 0
— <i>Ellen Barr</i>	divisions pure white, cup yellow, margined orange, fine	2 0	
— <i>Falstaff</i>	broad snow-white perianth, citron cup stained orange-scr. divisions pure white, lemon cup, margined orange	0 9	7 6
— <i>John Bain</i>	" <i>grandiflorus</i> ," divisions white, cup citron, ex. fine, 100, 16/-	0 3	2 6
— <i>Mary</i> , " <i>expansus</i> "	cup citron, stained orange, divisions white	0 3	2 6
— <i>Model</i>	divisions pure white, cup stained orange, beautifully frilled perianth very large, pure white, cup much expanded, orange scarlet changing to apricot, a very fine variety	0 2	1 6
— <i>Princess Louise</i>	" <i>Marginatus</i> ," divisions creamy white, cup stained orange	0 6	4 6
— <i>Robin Hood</i>		2 6	
		0 2	1 6

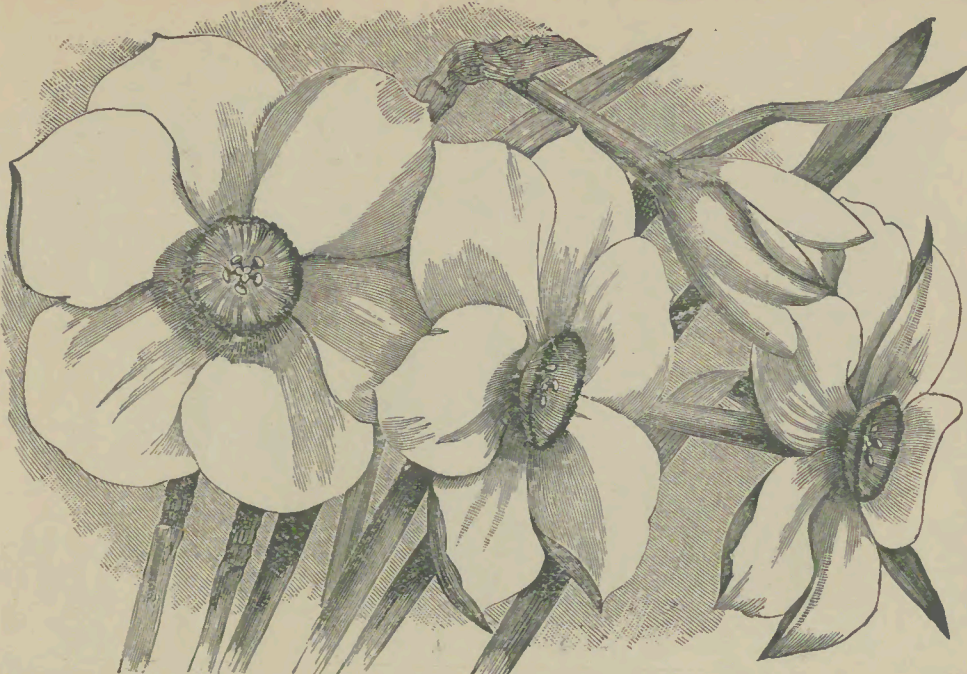


N. INCOMPARABILIS SULPHUREUS FL. PL. page 36

N. ODORUS MINOR PLENUS, See page 39.

NARCISSUS--

	N. Poeticus (Pheasant's Eye), Easter Flowering Varieties.	Each s. d.	Doz. s. d.
Poeticus ornatus	a grand variety for cutting purposes, one of the best of this family. It is more symmetrical than the old <i>Poeticus</i> , but is in bloom a month earlier, and at a time when white flowers are in great demand; flowers large, pure white, with a large orange cup, the most valuable plant for cutting at Easter, also excellent for forcing, pot culture. See fig. page 39.....	per 100, 5/6	0 2 1 0
— grandiflorus	the largest of this group, divisions pure white, cup more or less tinted with crimson, a very unique variety	2 6	25 0
— minor	a beautifully formed flower, perianth white, cup deeply stained orange-scarlet	0 4	3 0
— poetarum	a gem; flowers very large, pure white, cup large, of a rich crimson, intermediate in bloom between <i>ornatus</i> and " <i>Poeticus</i> ." See fig. page 35	per 100, 25/-	0 4 3 6
— præcox	divisions recurved and twisted, cup large, of a deep red colour, a most beautiful variety, and the earliest of all	0 4	3 6
	N. Poeticus (Pheasant's Eye), late-flowering Varieties.		
— recurvus	large form, white, orange-tinted cup, fine for cutting, large imported roots	per 1000, 30/-; per 100, 3/6	... 1 0
— — — — —	English grown, smaller roots, per 1000, 18/-; per 100, 2/-		
mixed	consisting of <i>poeticus</i> , <i>incomparabilis</i> , <i>plenus</i> , <i>hyflorus</i> , and others, all useful for cutting ...	per 1000, 35/-; 100, 5/-	.. 0 9
	DOUBLE NARCISSUS from all sections.		
capax (Haworth)	<i>Queen Anne's Dble. Daffodil</i> , flowers large, soft lemon colour	1 0	10 6
grandiplenus	flowers large, deep yellow, and very double	0 8	6 0
pseudo-Narcissus plenus	<i>The Double Wild Lent Lily</i> , very rare.....	0 6	5 6
Telamonius plenus (Old Double Yellow Daffodil)	flowers large and double, fine for massing, and one of the best for forcing, &c.	2nd size, 1000, 50/-; 100, 5/6	... 1 0
— — — — —	extra selected.....	per 1000, 70/-; per 100, 7/6	... 1 3



N. POETICUS ORNATUS. See page 38.

NARCISSUS—

telamonius minor plenus

very distinct form, flowers of a uniform pale yellow, smaller than the ordinary form; one of the most beautiful doubles in cultivation, and quite distinct; perfect double, the divisions freeper 100, 15/-

Each
s. d.

Doz.
s. d.

incomparabilis plenus }
(Butter and Eggs)...

yellow, very double, extra fine roots, 1000, 60/-; 100, 6/6
ordinary sized roots, 1000, 45/-; 100, 5/-

0 3

2 0

— aurantius plenus }
(Eggs and Bacon)...

flowers very double, of soft sulphur with orange centre, a very showy and distinct variety, one of the finest hardy plants in cultivationper 100, 12/-

...

1 0

...

0 9

— sulphureus plenus }
(Codlins and Cream)...

the largest of all the Double Daffodils, flowers sulphury-white, changing to creamy-white, and of good substance. This cannot be too highly recommended for general decoration or for cutting purposes. A most remarkable and beautiful form. See Fig. page 38per 100, 12/-

0 3

2 0

— semi-partita plena... }
odorus minor plenus }
(Queen Anne's Jonquil) }

fine full flower, very symmetrical of a uniform pale sulphur flowers very double, of a deep golden yellow, one of the prettiest and most distinct of the Double Daffodils, and very dwarf. See Fig. page 38per 100, 12/-

0 6

5 6

7 6

...

Jonquilla plenus (The }
true Double Jonquil, }
poeticus plenus (The }
Old Double White }
Poet's Eye Narcissus) }

heads of small deep golden flowers, very double, powerfully scented, and one of the best for forcing ...100 16/-
flowers very double, pure white like a Gardenia, very fragrant, a grand cutting variety and a great favourite for decorative purposes. Millions of this variety are grown for supplying cut flowers for Covent Garden; extra fine rootsper 1000, 50/-; per 100, 6/-

0 6

5 6

3 0

2 6

0 2

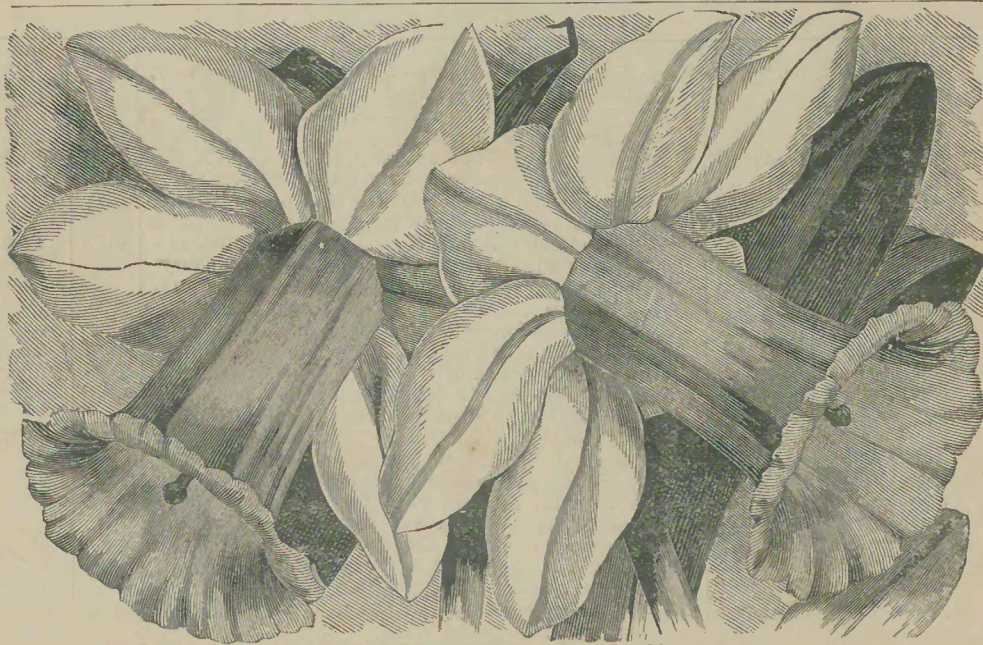
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N. Tazetta—Polyanthus, or Bunch-flowered Narcissus—Will be found enumerated on page 14 of my A B C Bulb Guide, Part 1.

The Sacred Narcisse from Japan will be found described on page 14, part 1.



NARCISSUS EMPEROR. *See page 30*



NARCISSUS EMPRESS. *See page 30*

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